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(54) Title: NOVEL COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR ENHANCING POTENCY OR REDUCING ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS OF OPIOID AGONISTS

(57) Abstract: The invention generally relates to novel compositions and methods with an opioid agonist and an opioid antagonist to differentially dose a human subject so as to either enhance analgesic potency without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist, or alternatively maintain the analgesic potency of the agonist while attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist. The invention additionally relates to novel opioid compositions and methods for the gender-based dosing of men and women.

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**NOVEL COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR  
ENHANCING POTENCY OR REDUCING ADVERSE SIDE  
EFFECTS OF OPIOID AGONISTS**

**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

5           This application claims the priority of the following U.S. Patent Application  
Nos. 60/202,227 filed May 5, 2000 (provisional); 60/202,268 filed May 5, 2000  
(provisional); 09/756,331 filed January 8, 2001, which is a continuation of 09/566,071  
filed May 5, 2000; 60/244,482 filed October 30, 2000 (provisional); 60/245,110 filed  
November 1, 2000 (provisional); and 60/246,235 filed November 2, 2000  
10       (provisional); and PCT/US00/12493 [WO 00/67739] filed May 5, 2000. The  
applications cited above are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety  
to provide continuity of disclosure.

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

15           The present invention relates to novel compositions and methods, including  
gender-based compositions and methods, for enhancing potency or reducing adverse  
side effects of opioid agonists in humans. The present invention also relates to novel  
compositions and methods with an opioid agonist and an opioid antagonist to  
differentially dose a human subject, including men and/or women, so as to either  
enhance analgesic potency without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist, or  
20       alternatively maintain the analgesic potency of the agonist while attenuating an  
adverse side effect of the agonist.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

25           Opioid agonists, including morphine sulfate (hereafter called morphine or  
MS), have been marketed for many years and are widely used for the relief of  
moderate to severe acute and chronic pain. The potency of oral morphine is less than  
that of parenteral morphine, however, the use of the oral product for chronic pain  
control has increased dramatically in the past decade. An opioid agonist, such as  
morphine, exerts its primary effects on the central nervous system and organs  
containing smooth muscle, and acts as an agonist interacting with stereospecific and  
30       saturable binding sites or receptors in the brain, spinal cord, and other tissues. The  
principal therapeutic actions are analgesia and sedation.



Opioid antagonists are generally accepted for use in the treatment of human conditions or ailments for reversing opioid toxicity and overdoses, and in preventing abuse of opioid agonists, such as heroin or morphine. For these uses, the antagonist such as naloxone or naltrexone is used in relatively high concentrations in order to effectively block the activity and/or effects of the opioid agonist by antagonizing the opioid agonist at opioid receptors on nociceptive neurons.

Naloxone (4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxy-17-(2-prophenyl)morphinan-6-one) was the first of these compounds to be synthesized in 1960 and is considered a "pure" antagonist, *i.e.*, exhibiting virtually no agonist activity. Naloxone became the preferred regime for the treatment of acute opioid toxicity. Since naloxone exhibits a relatively short duration in the body, it became clear that a longer acting agent having similarly pure antagonist character would be even more advantageous. Naltrexone (17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxy-morphinan-6-one) was developed in 1965 and has greater potency and longer action than its N-allyl cogener, naloxone, and is active when given orally. For example, 50 mg dosage forms of naltrexone, are marketed as ReVia<sup>®</sup> in the United States or Trexan in other countries. Nalmefene (6-methylene-6-desoxy-N-cyclopropyl-methyl-14-hydroxydihydroxydihydronor-morphine) was also developed as a long acting, orally available, potent opioid antagonist, and has also been characterized as a pure antagonist. These drugs are presently commercially available in certain dosage forms, and are so far as is known, the only opioid antagonists characterized as pure antagonists which have received governmental approval for administration to humans.

Opioid agonists, such as morphine, are commonly used by clinicians in the treatment of moderate to severe acute and chronic pain. The analgesic activity of these agents contributes to their pharmacological effects on a large number of inhibitory opioid receptors on sensory nerve cells that receive and transmit pain signals in the nervous system; the role of these receptors is to inhibit the transmission of pain signals into the brain. The precise mechanisms of opioid agonists such as morphine are not known, although morphine, for example, is believed to act preferentially at mu-opiate receptors on neurons in the central and peripheral nervous system. In addition to pain relief, other actions of opioid agonists such as morphine, in human subjects, include adverse side effects such as inhibition of gastrointestinal motility

(*e.g.*, leading to constipation), respiratory depression (especially at high-doses), peripheral vasodilation (*e.g.*, leading to orthostatic hypotension), dizziness, sedation/drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, headache, pruritus, dry mouth, difficulty in urination, dependence, mood swings, and clouded sensorium.

5           Opioid antagonists have been widely used in high-doses for the treatment of overdoses of opioid agonists and to prevent abuse of opioid agonists such as heroin or morphine (*e.g.*, 50 mg naltrexone). For these uses, doses must be relatively high in order to be therapeutically effective (*i.e.*, block) the analgesic potency and the side effects of the opioid agonist, by antagonizing the agonist at opioid receptors on  
10       nociceptive neurons.

          Crain and Shen (Brain Research 757: 176-190 (1997)) reported that opioid agonists not only activate inhibitory opioid receptors leading to analgesia but also simultaneously activate a smaller group of excitatory opioid receptors on sensory nerve cells. These effects on the excitatory opioid receptors were proposed to weaken  
15       opioid induced analgesia and under certain conditions actually enhance pain. Surprisingly, Crain and Shen (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,512,578 reissued as RE 36,457) showed that co-administration of remarkably low-doses of an opioid antagonist, such as naloxone or naltrexone on the order of ng/kg, when administered to mice with morphine or similar opioid agonists selectively blocked their effects on excitatory, but  
20       not inhibitory, opioid receptors, thus markedly enhancing the analgesic potency of opioid agonists. These surprising results of Crain and Shen have been described in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,472,943; 5,512,578 reissued as RE 36,457; 5,580,876 and 5,767,125, which are directed to methods for selectively enhancing the analgesic potency of a bimodally-acting opioid agonist and simultaneously attenuating anti-  
25       analgesia, hyperalgesia, hyperexcitability, physical dependence and/or tolerance effects associated with the administration of the bimodally-acting opioid agonist. These methods comprise administering to a subject an analgesic or sub-analgesic amount of a bimodally-acting opioid agonist and an amount of an excitatory opioid receptor antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic potency of the bimodally-acting  
30       opioid agonist and attenuate the anti-analgesia, hyperalgesia, hyperexcitability, physical dependence and/or tolerance effects of the bimodally-acting opioid agonist. Also included in these patents are methods for treating pain in a subject comprising

administering to the subject an analgesic or sub-analgesic amount of a bimodally-acting opioid agonist and an amount of an excitatory opioid receptor antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic potency of the bimodally-acting opioid agonist and simultaneously attenuate anti-analgesia, hyperalgesia, hyperexcitability, physical dependence and/or tolerance effects of the bimodally-acting opioid agonist. Also included are methods for treating an opiate addict comprising administering to the opiate addict an amount of an excitatory opioid receptor antagonist either alone or in combination with a bimodally-acting opioid agonist effective to attenuate physical dependence caused by a bimodally-acting opioid agonist and enhance the analgesic potency of a bimodally-acting opioid agonist. Also included are compositions comprising an analgesic or sub-analgesic amount of a bimodally-acting opioid agonist and an amount of an excitatory opioid receptor antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic potency of the bimodally-acting opioid agonist and attenuate the anti-analgesia, hyperalgesia, hyperexcitability, physical dependence and/or tolerance effects of the bimodally-acting opioid agonist in a subject administered the composition. In all of these studies, the antagonist simultaneously enhanced potency while attenuating such adverse effects. Two clinical studies on postsurgical hysterectomy patients [Joshi, *et al.*, Anesthesiol. 90: 1007-1011 (1999); Gan *et al.*, Anesthesiol. 87: 1075-1081 (1997)] demonstrated that cotreatment of women with PCA/IV morphine together with a low-dose of the opioid antagonist naloxone (IV) or nalmefene (IV) enhanced potency of morphine in varying cumulative doses of morphine over a 24 hour period. Adverse side effects were attenuated in these studies. Nothing in these studies with women suggested or related to any gender-based effect on either opioid-induced analgesia and/or the adverse effects associated with opioids.

In a recent review of gender differences in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics [Beierle *et al.*, Intl. J. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 37 (11): 529-547 (1999)], it was pointed out that until 1993, women were excluded from clinical phase I and early phase II trials. Therefore, for most drugs, including analgesics, there is a real paucity of information on sex differences in the pharmacokinetics as well as in the dose-response relationship or adverse effects of these drugs. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recognized this situation and developed new guidelines

for drug research in 1993. Sex-related analgesic responses, including a summary and critique of animal and human studies and discrepancies between such studies were recently reviewed by Levine and his colleagues [Miaskowski *et al.*, Chapter 11, pages 209-230, Editor: Fillingim, IASP Press, Seattle, Sex Gender and Pain (2000)]. In  
5 another recent review, Miaskowski and Levine [Pain Forum 8(1): 34-44 (1999)], summarize data from human studies on sex-related differences in responses to opioid analgesics, particularly kappa opioids.

Certain gender-based pain responses have been reported in both animal and human clinical studies [for reviews, *see* Fillingham and Maixner, Pain Forum 4: 209-  
10 221 (1995); Unruh, Pain 65: 123-167 (1996) Miaskowski *et al.* (2000), *supra.*] Gender-based differences in analgesia and anti-analgesia have recently been shown by Levine and his colleagues in patients with postoperative pain with several kappa opioid agonists, *e.g.*, butorphanol [Gear *et al.*, Nature, 2: 1248-1250 (1996)]; pentazocine [Gear *et al.*, Neuroscience Let., 205: 207-209 (1996)]; nalbuphine [Gear  
15 *et al.*, Pain 83: 339-345 (1999)]; and nalbuphine in combination with naloxone, an opioid antagonist [Gear *et al.*, J. Pain, 1: 122-127 (2000)], but not with the mu opioid agonist morphine [Gordon *et al.*, Neuroscience 69(2): 345-349 (1995)]. According to Levine and his colleagues, kappa opioid receptor agonists are unique in their gender-related effects. Studies in rats and mice evaluating the role of mu opioid agonists and  
20 antagonists show gender-based effects, although the results of these studies are contradictory and appear to be dependent upon both species and gender (for reviews, *see* Kest *et al.*, J. Pharmacol. Exper. Therapeutics, 289: 1370-1375 (1999); and Kest *et al.*, Anesthesiology, 93: 539-547 (2000)).

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

25 The present invention relates to novel compositions and methods for enhancing potency or reducing adverse side effects of opioid agonists in humans. The present invention is directed to compositions and methods for the differential dosing of human subjects with opioid agonists and low doses of opioid antagonists to yield either (1) enhancement of analgesic potency of the agonist without attenuation (*e.g.*,  
30 reduction) or increase of one or more of the adverse side effects associated with that dose of agonist in humans, or (2) maintenance of analgesic potency of the agonist with attenuation (*e.g.*, reduction) of one or more of the adverse side effects associated

with that dose of agonist in humans. The present invention is based on surprising results from human clinical trials that demonstrate that the analgesic potency of opioid agonists can be dissociated from the opioid-related adverse side effects in humans. One novel composition and dosing method of the invention utilizes a dose of agonist with a low dose of antagonist that gives more pain relief in men and/or women but with essentially the same adverse side effect(s) of agonist alone. A second novel composition and dosing method of the invention utilizes a dose of agonist with a low dose of antagonist that gives essentially the same pain relief in men and/or women as agonist alone, but with attenuated (*e.g.*, reduced) adverse side effect(s). The maintained potency with attenuated side effect(s) is accomplished without increasing or decreasing the cumulative daily dose of agonist. Thus, at appropriate differential dosing of humans according to the invention, a low dose of antagonist surprisingly can enhance analgesia with no increase in side effects or suppress side effects with no loss in analgesia.

The present invention is also directed to novel compositions and methods for gender-based dosing of non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists such as morphine sulfate, and/or opioid antagonists such as naltrexone. Such compositions and methods are designed to achieve appropriate and even optimal analgesia, and are useful for treating moderate or severe pain, wherein the pain is either acute or chronic. Appropriate and even optimal analgesia is only possible when pain relief is enhanced, without enhancing and preferably attenuating, adverse side effects of such agonists or antagonists.

The present invention is based in part on additional surprising results from human clinical trials that demonstrate that the analgesic potency and/or the adverse side effects of morphine sulfate, a mu opioid receptor agonist, is gender-specific. Additionally surprising are gender-specific responses to such agonists, including the discovery of the problem that current methods of treatment with such agonists result in hypo-analgesia in men, including anti-analgesia, while similar treatment of women results in analgesia but with significant adverse side effects. Compositions and methods described herein provide for the first time a solution to problems related to previously undiscovered differences in drug effects, including pain intensity

differences, pain relief or adverse side effects, using such agonists in women and men, including those effects associated with the management of pain.

The present invention is also directed to novel compositions and methods for gender-based dosing of opioid antagonists, such as naltrexone, to avoid hypo-analgesia. This is based in part on surprising results from human clinical trials that the responses to naltrexone, an opioid antagonist, are also gender-specific. Additionally surprising are results that indicate that such an antagonist can act as a partial opioid agonist on opioid receptors differentially in women and men.

The present invention is also directed to novel compositions and methods for gender-based dosing of combinations of non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, with opioid antagonists to achieve optimal analgesia. This is based in part on surprising results from human clinical trials that there are gender-based differences in the interactions between such agonists and antagonists.

The present invention provides compositions and methods for administering to a woman, for example, a dose of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, that alone is analgesic in women but hypo-analgesic in men, while attenuating one or more adverse side effects of such agonists in women. The present invention also provides compositions and methods for administering to a man, for example, a dose of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, that alone is hypo-analgesic in men but analgesic in women, without substantially enhancing one or more adverse side effects of such agonists in men.

The present invention is also directed to novel compositions and methods for ethnic-based dosing of combinations of opioid receptor agonists, including non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, and preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, with opioid antagonists to achieve optimal analgesia. This is based in part on surprising results from human clinical trials that there are ethnic-based differences in the interactions between such agonists and antagonists.

The present invention provides compositions and methods for administering to a Hispanic man, for example, a dose of opioid receptor agonist, preferably a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, most preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, that alone is analgesic in Hispanic men but hypo-analgesic in non-Hispanic men, while

attenuating one or more adverse side effects of such agonists in Hispanic men. The present invention also provides compositions and methods for administering to a Black man, for example, a dose of a opioid receptor agonist, preferably a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, most preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, that alone is  
5 hypo-analgesic in Black men but analgesic in women and/or Hispanic men, without substantially enhancing one or more adverse side effects of such agonists in Black men.

The present invention thus provides compositions and methods for the differential dosing in women and men, for example, with non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, based on co-treatment of such  
10 agonists with low doses of opioid receptor antagonists. Specifically provided are compositions and methods of enhancing pain relief or attenuating pain intensity in men comprising administering, for example, to a man a hypo-analgesic dose (including a non-analgesic or anti-analgesic dose) of a mu opioid receptor agonist and  
15 a dose of an opioid antagonist that in combination enhances pain relief or attenuates pain intensity. Such compositions and methods convert non-responder human subjects, (*e.g.*, men) into responders. Also specifically provided are compositions and methods of enhancing pain relief or attenuating pain intensity, for example, in women comprising administering to a woman an analgesic dose of a mu opioid receptor  
20 agonist and a dose of opioid antagonist that in combination enhances pain relief or attenuates pain intensity comparable to that of the analgesic dose of agonist alone but with attenuation of one or more adverse side effects of the agonist. Thus, compositions and methods for providing, enhancing or maintaining pain relief, as well as for attenuating pain intensity, are specifically provided as gender-specific  
25 compositions and methods for women or men.

The present invention provides compositions and methods for the differential dosing in women and men of non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, based on gender-based differences in their pharmacodynamic effects, including pain relief or adverse side effects, from gender-  
30 specific interactions of such agonists in women and men. Compositions and methods are provided for administering a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, at a gender-specific compensatory dose based on different

pharmacodynamic effects in women and men, wherein such a gender-specific compensatory dose provides enhancement of analgesia and/or attenuation of an adverse side effect of the agonist.

The present invention provides compositions and methods that include a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, and an opioid antagonist in amounts that are useful for men only, or for women only, or for both men and women, based on the differences described herein.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows the total pain relief (TOTPAR) results at 4 hours (see also Table 4) in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo; morphine; morphine and low dose (0.01mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figure 2 shows the sum of pain intensity differences (SPID) results at 4 hours (see also Table 5) in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo; morphine; morphine and low dose (0.01mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figure 3 shows the time to onset of meaningful pain relief results (see also Table 6) in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo; morphine; morphine and low dose (0.01mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figures 4 and 5 show the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours, respectively (see also Table 7) in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo; morphine; morphine and low dose (0.01mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figure 6 shows the pain relief results (see also Table 9) for 4 hours in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo represented as small diamonds ( $\diamond$ ); morphine represented as squares ( $\square$ ); morphine and low dose (0.01 mg) NTX represented as large circles ( $\bigcirc$ ); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX represented as triangles ( $\Delta$ ); and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX represented as larger diamonds ( $\bigdiamond$ ).

Figure 7 shows the pain intensity difference (PID) results (see also Table 10) for 4 hours in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo; morphine; morphine and



low dose (0.01mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figure 8 shows a summary of adverse side effects of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus in the five study groups in Example 1: placebo; morphine; morphine and low dose (0.01mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figures 9B and 9C show the summary of pain intensity difference (SPID) results at 4 hours (SPID-4) (see also Tables 18A and 18B) for women and men, respectively, in the five study groups as described in Example 2: placebo; morphine (60 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.1 mg) NTX; morphine and high-dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figures 10A and 10B show the time to onset of meaningful pain relief results (see also Tables 19A and 19B) in the five study groups as described in Example 2: placebo; morphine; morphine and low-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (1.0 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 11A and 12A for women, and 11B and 12B for men, show the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours, respectively (see also Tables 20A and 20B) in the five study groups as described in Example 2: placebo; morphine; morphine and low-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (1.0 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 13A for women, and 13B for men, show the pain relief results (see also Tables 22A and 22B) in the five study groups as described in Example 2: placebo; morphine; morphine and low-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (1.0 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 14A for women and 14B for men show the pain intensity difference (PID) results (see also Tables 23A and 23B) in the five study groups as described in Example 2: placebo; morphine; morphine and low-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.1 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (1.0 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 15A for women (see also Tables 26A and 26B) and 15B for men (see also Tables 26C and 26D) show a summary of adverse side effects of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus in the five study groups as described in Example 2: placebo; morphine (60 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.1 mg) NTX; morphine and high-dose (1.0 mg) NTX.

Figure 16 shows the time to onset of meaningful pain relief results (see also Table 32A) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 17 shows the time to onset of analgesia results (see also Table 32B) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 18 shows the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 hours (see also Table 33) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 19 shows the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours, (see also Table 33) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 20 shows the pain relief (PR) results (see also Table 35) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 21 shows the pain intensity differences (PID) results (see also Table 36) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 22 shows the summary of adverse side effects (see also Tables 39A and 39B) of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 3: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) naltrexone; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figures 23A, 23B and 23C show the summary of pain intensity difference (SPID) results at 4 hours (SPID-4) (see also Tables 44A and 44B) for the total study population, followed by women and men, respectively, in the six study groups as described in Example 4: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) NTX; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figures 24A and 24B show the time to onset of meaningful pain relief results (see also Tables 45A and 45B) in the six study groups as described in Example 4: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) NTX; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX for men and women respectively.

Figures 25A and 26A for women, and 25B and 26B for men, show the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours, respectively (see also Tables 46A and 46B) in the six study groups as described in Example 4: placebo; morphine; naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 27A for women, and 27B for men, show the pain relief results (see also Tables 48A and 48B) in the six study groups as described in Example 4: placebo; morphine; naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg)

naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 28A for women and 28B for men show the pain intensity difference (PID) results (see also Tables 49A and 49B) in the six study groups as described in Example 4: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) NTX; and morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX, for women and men, respectively.

Figures 29A for women (see also Tables 52A and 52B) and 29B for men (see also Tables 52C and 52D) show a summary of adverse side effects of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus in the six study groups described in Example 4: placebo; morphine (60 mg); naltrexone (0.01 mg); morphine and low-dose (0.001 mg) naltrexone (NTX); morphine and mid-dose (0.01 mg) NTX; morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg) NTX.

Figure 30 shows the total pain relief (TOTPAR) results (see also Table 56) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 31 shows the summary of pain intensity difference (SPID) results at 4 hours (SPID-4), at 6 hours (SPID-6), and at 8 hours (SPID-8) (see also Table 57) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 32 shows the time to onset of meaningful pain relief results (see also Table 58A) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 33 shows the time to onset to analgesia results (see also Table 58B) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 34 shows the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 hours (see also Table 59) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5:

placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 35 shows the pain relief (PR) results (see also Table 61) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 36 shows the pain intensity differences (PID) results (see also Table 62) for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F).

Figure 37 shows the summary of adverse side effects (see also Table 65) of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus for subjects in the six study groups as described in Example 5: placebo; HC/APAP; HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX; HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX; HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX.

Figures 38B and 38C show the summary of pain intensity difference (SPID) results at 4 hours (SPID-4) (see also Tables 69A and 69B) for women and men, respectively, in the six study groups as described in Example 6: placebo; HC (5 mg)/APAP (500 mg); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg naltrexone (NTX); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX; HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX; HC/APAP and 1.0 mg NTX.

Figures 39A and 39B show the time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 hours, for women and men, respectively (see also Tables 72A and 72B) in the six study groups as described in Example 6: placebo (A); HC/APAP (B); HC/APAP and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX (D); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX (E); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg NTX (F)

Figures 40A for women and 40B for men show a summary of adverse side effects (see also Tables 77A and 77B) of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus in the six study groups described in Example 6: placebo; HC (5 mg)/ APAP (500 mg); HC/APAP and 0.001 mg naltrexone (NTX); HC/APAP and 0.01 mg NTX; HC/APAP and 0.1 mg NTX; HC/APAP and 1.0 mg NTX.

Figure 41 shows the total pain relief (TOTPAR) results (see also Table 81) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

5        Figure 42 shows the summary of pain intensity difference (SPID) results at 4 hours (SPID-4) (see also Table 82) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

10       Figure 43 shows the probability to onset of analgesia (see also Table 43) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

15       Figure 44 shows the probability to remedication (rescue medication) over time up to 24 hours (see also Table 84) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

20       Figure 45 shows the pain relief (PR) results (see also Table 86) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

25       Figure 46 shows the pain intensity differences (PID) results (see also Table 87) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

30       Figure 47 shows the global evaluations of pain relief (see also Table 89) for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

Figure 48 shows the summary of adverse side effects (see also Table 90) of nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation) or pruritus for subjects in the seven study groups as described in Example 7: placebo; morphine (30 mg); morphine (30 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (60 mg); morphine (60 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg); morphine (90 mg); morphine (90 mg) and NTX (0.1 mg).

Figure 49 shows the day-one mean pain intensity difference (PID) results (see also Table 91) for the three intrathecal morphine study groups as described in Example 8: placebo, NTX (0.001 mg), and NTX (0.01 mg).

Figure 50 shows the mean pain intensity difference (PID) results (see also Table 92) for days two through seven results for the three intrathecal morphine study groups as described in Example 8: placebo, NTX (0.001 mg), and NTX (0.01 mg).

Figure 51 shows the day-one pain intensity difference (PID) results morphine study groups as described in Example 8: Tables 93A and 93B for days two through eight results for the three intrathecal placebo, NTX (0.001 mg), and NTX (0.01 mg).

Figures 52A and 52B show the mean hourly pain intensity difference (PID) results for women and men, respectively, in the five study groups as described in Example 9: placebo (A); tramadol and placebo (B); tramadol and 1.0 mg naltrexone (NTX) (C); tramadol and 0.1 mg NTX (D); tramadol and 0.01 mg NTX (E).

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention is directed to novel compositions and methods with opioid agonists and opioid antagonists. Novel combinations of such agonists and antagonists were unexpectedly efficacious in enhancing the analgesic potency of the agonist without attenuating (*e.g.*, reducing, blocking, inhibiting or preventing) the side effects of the agonist in humans, or maintaining the analgesic potency of the agonist while attenuating (*e.g.*, reducing, blocking, inhibiting or preventing) side effects of the agonist in humans.

The present invention is based on surprising results from clinical trials that the analgesic potency effects of opioid agonists can be dissociated from their adverse effects in humans. Thus, for the first time, the present invention provides compositions and methods to differentially dose or treat humans with opioid agonists and opioid antagonists to specifically either (1) enhance (*e.g.*, increase) analgesic

potency of the opioid agonists without substantially reducing or increasing (*e.g.*, maintain) the adverse side effects in humans associated with that dose of agonist; or (2) maintain the analgesic potency (*e.g.*, neither substantially increase or decrease potency) of the opioid agonists while attenuating (*e.g.*, reducing, blocking, inhibiting or preventing) the adverse side effects in humans associated with that dose of agonist. For compositions and methods of the invention that enhance analgesic potency of the opioid agonist, it is advantageous that adverse side effects are maintained or not increased with that enhanced (*e.g.*, increased) potency. For compositions and methods of the invention that attenuate (*e.g.*, reduce, block or prevent) the adverse side effects of the opioid agonist, it is advantageous that the analgesic potency is maintained without increasing or decreasing the cumulative daily dose of agonist.

The present invention is also directed to novel compositions of and methods using non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, and opioid antagonists for gender-based dosing of the agonist and/or the antagonist in men and women. Such novel combinations of such agonists and antagonists are unexpectedly efficacious in enhancing (*e.g.*, increasing) the analgesic potency of the agonists without enhancing the side effects of the agonists in men, and in maintaining the analgesic potency of the agonist while attenuating (*e.g.*, reducing, blocking, inhibiting or preventing) the adverse side effects of the agonist in women.

The present invention is based on several surprising results from human clinical trials, including that (i) the analgesic potency and/or the adverse side effects of morphine sulfate, a non-kappa (mu) opioid receptor agonist is gender-specific; (ii) the effects of naltrexone, an opioid antagonist, are gender-specific, and it appears to act as a partial opioid agonist on opioid receptors in women and men, but its partial agonist effects are gender-specific; and (iii) interactions between such a non-kappa (mu) opioid receptor agonist and an opioid antagonist are gender-specific. Additionally surprising from these clinical trials is that the analgesic activity, including analgesic potency, of such non-kappa (mu) opioid receptor agonists can be dissociated from their adverse effects in humans based upon gender. Thus, for the first time, the present invention provides compositions and methods for the differential dosing of non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, and/or opioid antagonists in men and women. Compositions and



methods according to the invention include those that yield, for example, either (1) analgesia in men using a hypo-analgesic dose (including a non-analgesic or anti-analgesic dose) of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, and a dose of opioid receptor antagonist that in combination provides or enhances analgesia, thus converting non-responder human subjects (*e.g.* men) into responder, or (2) analgesia in women using an analgesic dose of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, and a dose of opioid receptor antagonist that in combination maintains the analgesia comparable to that of the agonist alone, but with attenuation (*e.g.*, in number and/or severity) of one or more of the adverse side effects associated with such an agonist.

For compositions and methods of the invention that provide or enhance (*e.g.*, increase) pain relief or attenuate (*e.g.*, decrease) pain intensity with a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, for example, in men, it is advantageous that the adverse side effects associated with the agonist are not enhanced with the provided or enhanced pain relief or attenuated pain intensity. For compositions and methods of the invention that enhance pain relief or attenuate pain intensity of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, for example, in women, it is advantageous that the adverse side effects are attenuated. For compositions and methods of the invention that attenuate the adverse side effects (*e.g.*, in number and/or severity) of such agonists, it is advantageous that the analgesic potency be maintained while decreasing the cumulative 24 hour dose of such agonists, thus maintaining responder human subjects (*e.g.*, women) as responders but with attenuation of one or more adverse side effects.

Compositions and methods according to the invention include those with a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist, preferably a mu opioid receptor agonist, and opioid antagonist in amounts that are useful for men only, useful for women only, or useful for both men and women, taking into account the gender-based differences described and claimed herein. Such compositions and methods are useful to provide or enhance pain relief, attenuate pain intensity, or attenuate one or more of the adverse side effects of the agonist.

It will be appreciated that compositions and methods of the invention useful for human subjects (*e.g.*, patients) will be primarily of use in the alleviation or attenuation of established symptoms but prophylaxis is not excluded.

The term "opioid" refers to compounds or compositions including metabolites of such compounds or compositions which bind to specific opioid receptors and have agonist (activation) or antagonist (inactivation) effects at these receptors, such as opioid alkaloids, including the agonist morphine and its metabolite morphine-6-glucuronide and the antagonist naltrexone and its metabolite and opioid peptides, including enkephalins, dynorphins and endorphins. The opioid can be present as a member selected from an opioid base and an opioid pharmaceutically acceptable salt. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt embraces an inorganic or an organic salt. Representative salts include hydrobromide, hydrochloride, mucate, succinate, n-oxide, sulfate, malonate, acetate, phosphate dibasic, phosphate monobasic, acetate trihydrate, bi(heptafluorobutyrate), maleate, bi(methylcarbamate), bi(pentafluoropropionate), mesylate, bi(pyridine-3-carboxylate), bi(trifluoroacetate), bitartrate, chlorhydrate, fumarate and sulfate pentahydrate. The term "opiate" refers to drugs derived from opium or related analogs.

An "opioid receptor agonist" or "opioid agonist" is an opioid compound or composition including any active metabolite of such compound or composition that binds to and activates opioid receptors, for example, on nociceptive neurons which mediate pain. Such agonists have analgesic activity (with measurable onset, peak, duration and/or total effect) and can produce analgesia. Opioid agonists include: alfentanil, allylprodine, alphaprodine, anileridine, apomorphine, apocodeine, benzylmorphine, bezitramide, buprenorphine, butorphanol, clonitazene, codeine, cyclazocine, cyclorphen, cyprenorphine, desomorphine, dextromoramide, dezocine, diampromide, dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, dimenoxadol, dimepheptanol, dimethylthiambutene, dioxypethyl butyrate, dipipanone, eptazocine, ethoheptazine, ethylmethylthiambutene, ethylmorphine, etonitazene, fentanyl, heroin, hydrocodone, hydroxymethylmorphinan, hydromorphone, hydroxypethidine, isomethadone, ketobemidone, levallorphan, levorphanol, levophenacymorphan, lofentanil, meperidine, meptazinol, metazocine, methadone, methylmorphine, metopon, morphine, myrophine, nalbuphine, narceine, nicomorphine, norlevorphanol,

normethadone, nalorphine, normorphine, norpipanone, ohmefentanyl, opium, oxycodone, oxymorphone, papaveretum, pentazocine, phenadoxone, phenomorphan, phenazocine, phenoperidine, pholcodine, piminodine, piritramide, propheptazine, promedol, profadol, properidine, propiram, propoxyphene, remifentanyl, sufentanyl, tramadol, tilidine, salts thereof, mixtures of any of the foregoing, mixed mu-agonists/antagonists, mu-antagonist combinations, or the like. Preferred opioid agonists for human use are morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, codeine, fentanyl (and its relatives), hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, oxymorphone, propoxyphene or tramadol, or mixtures thereof. Particularly preferred opioid agonists include morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone or tramadol. Opioid agonists include exogenous or endogenous opioids.

"Bimodally-acting opioid agonists" are opioid agonists that bind to and activate both inhibitory and excitatory opioid receptors on nociceptive neurons which mediate pain. Activation of inhibitory receptors by said agonists causes analgesia. Activation of excitatory receptors by said agonists results in anti-analgesia, hyperexcitability, hyperalgesia, as well as development of physical dependence, tolerance and other undesirable side effects. Bimodally-acting opioid agonists may be identified by measuring the opioid's effect on the action potential duration (APD) of dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons in tissue cultures. In this regard, bimodally-acting opioid agonists are compounds which elicit prolongation of the APD of DRG neurons at pM-nM concentrations (*i.e.*, excitatory effects), and shortening of the APD of DRG neurons at  $\mu$ M concentrations (*i.e.*, inhibitory effects).

A "non-kappa opioid receptor agonist" or "morphine-like opioid receptor agonist" is an opioid agonist that primarily binds to and/or interacts with opioid receptors that are not kappa receptors and does not produce its therapeutic effects primarily via kappa opioid receptors. Such agonists include mu, delta and sigma opioid receptor agonists and specifically exclude kappa opioid receptor agonists. Such agonists exclude, for example, agonists that primarily bind to and interact with kappa opioid receptors, and from such interactions produce their therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), such as pentazocine, nalbuphine and butorphanol. Such agonists include, for example, morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, codeine, hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine, fentanyl, (and its relatives), oxymorphone,

propoxyphene, methadone or tramadol. A preferred non-kappa opioid agonist is a mu opioid receptor agonist. According to the invention, such agonists include an agonist that exhibits non-kappa gender-based effects in men and women as described and claimed herein.

5 A "mu opioid receptor agonist" is an opioid agonist that primarily binds to and/or interacts with mu opioid receptors and from such interactions produces its therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), such as morphine, hydrocodone, and oxycodone, but excluding agonists that primarily bind to and interact with kappa opioid receptors, and from such interactions produce their therapeutic effects (*e.g.*,  
10 analgesic activity), such as pentazocine, nalbuphine and butorphanol.

A "delta opioid receptor agonist" is an opioid agonist that primarily binds to and/or interacts with delta opioid receptors and from such interactions produces its therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), but excluding agonists that primarily bind to and interact with kappa opioid receptors, and from such interactions produce their  
15 therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), such as pentazocine, nalbuphine and butorphanol. Selective delta opioid receptor agonists include those described by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,389,645 and 5,985,880 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety [*e.g.*, a cyclic enkephalin analog [D-Pen<sup>2</sup>, D-Pen<sup>5</sup>](enkephalin) and, heptapeptides of frog skin origin [deltorphan I and II] (see also U.S. Patent No. 4,518,711 hereby  
20 incorporated by reference in its entirety)].

A "mu-delta opioid receptor agonist" is an opioid agonist that primarily binds to and/or interacts with mu and delta opioid receptors and from such interactions produces its therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), but excluding agonists that primarily bind to and interact with kappa opioid receptors, and from such interactions  
25 produce their therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), such as pentazocine, nalbuphine and butorphanol. Selective mu-delta opioid receptor agonists include those described by U.S. Patent No. 5,389,645 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety [*e.g.*, tyrosyldiamine amide opioid agonists such as U.S. Patent No. 6,054,557 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety; U.S. Patent No. 5,872,097 hereby  
30 incorporated by reference in its entirety; U.S. Patent Nos. 6,568,908, 5,681,830, 5,658,908 and 5,854,249, each and all incorporated by reference in their entirety [*e.g.*, diarylmethylpiperazines and piperdines such as 3-(( $\alpha$  R) -  $\alpha$  - ((2S, 5R) - 4 - allyl -

2, 5, - dimethyl - 1 - piperazinyl) - 3-hydroxybenzyl) - N, N-diethylbenzamine]; and the synthetic pentapeptide known as DADLE (see, *e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,985,600 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety).

A "kappa opioid receptor agonist" is an opioid agonist that primarily binds to and/or interacts with kappa opioid receptors and from such interactions produces its therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), including, for example, pentazocine, nalbuphine and butorphenol. Selective kappa opioid agonists include those described by: U.S. Patent No. 4,923,863 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety [*e.g.*, morpholine derivatives]; U.S. Patent No. 6,110,947 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety [*e.g.*, pyrrolidinyl hydroxamic acid compounds]; U.S. Patent No. 5,965,701 hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety [*e.g.*, kappa receptor opioid peptides with affinity for the kappa opioid receptor at least 1,000 times greater than its affinity for the mu opioid receptor].

A "sigma opioid receptor agonist" is an opioid agonist that primarily binds to and/or interacts with sigma opioid receptors and from such interactions produces its therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), but excluding agonists that primarily bind to and interact with kappa opioid receptors, and from such interactions produce their therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesic activity), such as pentazocine, nalbuphine and butorphanol. Selective sigma opioid agonists include those described by: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,656,633 and 5,556,857, both incorporated by reference (*e.g.*, carbostyryl derivatives).

An "opioid antagonist" is an opioid compound or composition including any active metabolite of such compound or composition that in a sufficient amount attenuates (*e.g.*, blocks, inhibits, or competes with) the action of an opioid agonist.

An "effective antagonistic" amount is one which effectively attenuates the analgesic activity of an opioid agonist. An opioid antagonist binds to and blocks (*e.g.*, inhibits) opioid receptors, for example, on nociceptive neurons which mediate pain. Opioid antagonists according to the present invention include: naltrexone, naloxone, nalmefene, naloxone methiodide, nalorphine, naloxonazine, nalide, nalmexone, nalbuphine, nalorphine dinicotinate, naltrindole (NTI), naltrindole isothiocyanate, (NTII), naltriben (NTB), nor-binaltorphimine (nor-BNI), b-funaltrexamine (b-FNA), BNTX, cyprodime, ICI-174,864, LY117413, MR2266, or an opioid antagonist having

the same pentacyclic nucleus as nalmefene, naltrexone, nalorphine, nalbuphine, thebaine, levallorphan, oxymorphone, butorphanol, buprenorphine, levorphanol, meptazinol, pentazocine, dezocine, or their pharmacologically effective esters or salts. An opioid antagonist with partial agonist activity is cholera toxin B. Preferred opioid  
5 antagonists include naltrexone, nalmefene, naloxone, or mixtures thereof. Particularly preferred antagonists include naltrexone and nalmefene. Naltrexone as a most preferred opioid antagonist.

"Excitatory opioid receptor antagonists" are opioids which bind to and act as antagonists to excitatory but not inhibitory opioid receptors on nociceptive neurons  
10 which mediate pain. That is, excitatory opioid receptor antagonists are compounds which bind to excitatory opioid receptors and selectively block excitatory opioid receptor functions of nociceptive types of DRG neurons at 1,000 to 10,000-fold lower concentrations than are required to block inhibitory opioid receptor functions in these neurons. Excitatory opioid receptor antagonists may also be identified by measuring  
15 their effect on the action potential duration (APD) of dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons in tissue cultures. In this regard, excitatory opioid receptor antagonists are compounds which selectively block prolongation of the APD of DRG neurons (*i.e.*, excitatory effects) but not the shortening of the APD of DRG neurons (*i.e.*, inhibitory effects) elicited by a bimodally-acting opioid receptor agonist. Preferred excitatory  
20 opioid receptor antagonists are naltrexone and nalmefene because of their longer duration of action as compared to naloxone and their greater bioavailability after oral administration.

Other compounds and compositions of opioid agonists, including non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, preferably mu opioid receptor agonists, and opioid  
25 antagonists are known and will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, once armed with the present disclosure.

The opioid agonists or opioid antagonists may be provided in the form of free bases or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts. As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refer to derivatives of the disclosed compounds  
30 wherein the therapeutic compound is modified by making acid or base salts thereof. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt embraces an inorganic or an organic salt.

Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable salts include, but are not limited to, mineral or organic acid salts of the opioid antagonist or opioid agonist. The pharmaceutically acceptable salts include the conventional non-toxic salts made, for example, from non-toxic inorganic or organic acids. For example, such conventional

5 non-toxic salts include those derived from inorganic acids such as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, sulfonic, sulfamic, phosphoric, nitric and others known to those skilled in the art; and the salts prepared from organic acids such as amino acids, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, stearic, lactic, malic, malonic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, pamoic, maleic, hydroxymaleic, phenylacetic, glutamic, benzoic, salicylic,

10 sulfanilic, 2-acetoxybenzoic, fumaric, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, ethane disulfonic, oxalic, isethionic, glucuronic, and other acids. Other pharmaceutically acceptable salts and variants include mucates, phosphate (dibasic), phosphate (monobasic), acetate trihydrate, bi(heptafluorobutyrate), bi(methylcarbamate), bi(pentafluoropropionate), mesylate, bi(pyridine-3-carboxylate), bi(trifluoroacetate),

15 bitartrate, chlorhydrate, and sulfate pentahydrate. An oxide, though not usually referred to by chemists as a salt, is also a "pharmaceutically acceptable salt" for the present purpose. For acidic compounds, the salt may include an amine-based (primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine) counter ion, an alkali metal cation, or a metal cation. Lists of suitable salts are found in texts such as *Remington's*

20 *Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 18<sup>th</sup> Ed. (Alfonso R. Gennaro, ed.; Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, 1990); *Remington: the Science and Practice of Pharmacy* 19<sup>th</sup> Ed. (Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins, 1995); *Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. (Arthur H. Kibbe, ed.; Amer. Pharmaceutical Assoc., 1999); the *Pharmaceutical Codex: Principles and Practice of Pharmaceutics* 12<sup>th</sup> Ed. (Walter

25 Lund ed.; Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1994); The United States Pharmacopeia: The National Formulary (United States Pharmacopeial Convention); and *Goodman and Gilman's: the Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics* (Louis S. Goodman and Lee E. Limbird, eds.; McGraw Hill, 1992), the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

30 The phrase "pharmaceutically acceptable" is employed herein to refer to those compounds, materials, compositions, and/or dosage forms which are, within the scope of sound medical judgment, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human

beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ration.

An "adverse side effect" of an opioid agonist is a side effect in humans, typically associated with opioid analgesics such as morphine, including nausea, vomiting, dizziness, somnolence/sedation, pruritus, reduced gastrointestinal mortality including constipation, difficulty in urination, peripheral vasodilation including leading to orthostatic hypotension, headache, dry mouth, sweating, asthenia, dependence, mood changes (*e.g.*, dysphoria, euphoria), or lightheadedness. An "adverse side effect" also includes a serious adverse side effect such as respiratory depression or also apnea, respiratory arrest, circulatory depression, hypotension or shock.

As demonstrated herein, opioid agonists may produce certain adverse side effects. Among the side effects that have been recognized for products containing morphine or other opioid agonists are: respiratory depression; depression of the cough reflex; miosis; reduced gastrointestinal motility including constipation; peripheral vasodilation which may result in orthostatic hypotension; and release of histamine. Adverse side effects that are of particular interest in human subjects include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, somnolence (sedation), and pruritus. Some additional adverse side effects are listed in the Physician Desk Reference (PDR) for selected opioid agonists as follows: morphine: respiratory depression; apnea; circulatory depression; shock respiratory arrest, and cardiac arrest; oxycodone: light-headedness, euphoria, dysphoria, constipation, skin rash; hydrocodone: mental clouding, lethargy, impairment of mental and physical performance, anxiety, fear, dysphoria, dependence, mood changes; constipation; ureteral spasm; spasm of vesical sphincter and urinary retention; and tramadol: seizures; anaphylactoid reactions (lessened resistance to toxins); asthenia; sweating; dyspepsia; dry mouth; diarrhea; CNS stimulation ("CNS stimulation" is a composite that can include nervousness, anxiety, agitation, tremor, spasticity, euphoria, emotional liability and hallucinations); malaise; vasodilation; anxiety, confusion, coordination disturbance, euphoria, nervousness, sleep disorder; abdominal pain, anorexia, flatulence, hypertonia, rash, visual disturbance, menopausal symptoms, urinary frequency, urinary retention.



"Co-administer," "co-administration," "concurrent administration" or "co-treatment" refers to administration of an opioid agonist and an opioid antagonist, in conjunction or combination, together, or before or after each other. The opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist may be administered by different routes. For example, the agonist may be administered orally and the antagonist intravenously, or vice versa. The opioid agonist and opioid antagonist are preferably both administered orally, as immediate or sustained release formulations. The opioid agonist and opioid antagonist may be administered simultaneously or sequentially, as long as they are given in a manner to allow both agents to achieve effective concentrations to yield their desirable therapeutic effects (*e.g.*, analgesia). Optionally, an additional active pharmaceutical ingredient may be co-administered with the opioid agonist and opioid antagonist. For example, other active pharmaceutical ingredients include acetaminophen as shown herein, steroidal drugs or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS) such as ibuprofen, COX-1 and/or COX-2 inhibitors such as aspirin, rofecoxib (marketed as VIOXX®), and celecoxib (marketed as CELEBREX™).

"Combination" refers to more than one active compound or active pharmaceutical ingredient (API), including for example, a combination of opioid agonist and opioid antagonist.

"Therapeutic effect" or "therapeutically effective" refers to an effect or effectiveness that is desirable and that is an intended effect associated with the administration of an opioid agonist including the opioid agonist in combination with an opioid antagonist according to the invention, including, for example, analgesia, pain relief, decrease in pain intensity, euphoria or feeling good or calming so as to reduce heart rate, blood pressure or breathing rate.

The opioid agonists preferably and the opioid antagonists for use in the present invention may be in the form of free bases or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

The opioid antagonist alone, or in combination with the opioid agonist, may be administered to the human subject by known procedures including but not limited to oral, sublingual, transmucosal (including buccal), intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, intratracheal, or transdermal modes of administration. When a combination of these compounds are administered, they may be administered together

in the same composition, or may be administered in separate compositions. If the opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist are administered in separate compositions, they may be administered by similar or different modes of administration, or may be administered simultaneously with one another, or shortly before or after the other.

5           The opioid agonists and the opioid antagonists may be formulated in compositions with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The carrier must be "acceptable" in the sense of being compatible with the other ingredients of the formulation and not deleterious to the recipient thereof. Examples of suitable pharmaceutical carriers include lactose, sucrose, starch, talc, magnesium stearate, crystalline cellulose, methyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, glycerin, sodium alginate, gum arabic, powders, saline, water, among others. The formulations may conveniently be presented in unit dosage and may be prepared by methods well-known in the pharmaceutical art, by bringing the active compound into association with a carrier or diluent, as a suspension or solution, or optionally with one or more accessory ingredients, *e.g.*, buffers, flavoring agents, surface active agents, or the like. The choice of carrier will depend upon the route of administration. "Unit dose form" or "unit dosage form" refers to physically discreet units suitable as unitary doses for human subjects, each unit containing a predetermined quantity of active material (*e.g.*, non-kappa opioid receptor agonist and/or opioid antagonist and/or other active pharmaceutical ingredient) calculated to produce the desired therapeutic effect (*e.g.*, analgesia), in association with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier. Thus, the active ingredients according to the invention (*e.g.*, agonist, antagonist, or other active pharmaceutical ingredient) either each alone or in combination may conveniently be presented to the subject for administration in unit dose form.

25           For oral or sublingual administration, including transmucosal, the formulation may be presented as capsules, tablets, caplets, pills, powders, granules or a suspension, prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, *e.g.*, with conventional additives or fillers such as lactose, mannitol, corn starch or potato starch; with binders or binding agents such as crystalline cellulose, cellulose derivatives, acacia, corn starch (including pregelatinized) or gelatins; with disintegrators or disintegrants such as corn starch, potato starch or sodium carboxymethyl-cellulose; or with lubricants or wetting agents such as talc or

magnesium stearate. Tablets may be coated, including by methods well known in the art. The formulation may be presented as an immediate-release or as a slow-release, sustained-release or controlled-release form. The formulation may also be presented as a solid drug matrix, for example, on a handle. Oral dose forms for human administration include: codeine, dihydrocodeine (*e.g.*, SYNALGOS-DC® from Wyeth-Ayerst Pharmaceuticals), fentanyl (*e.g.*, ACTIQ® from Abbott Laboratories), hydrocodone (*e.g.*, VICODIN® and VICOPROFEN® from Knoll Laboratories; NORCO® from Watson Laboratories; HYCODAN® from Endo Pharmaceuticals; NORCET® from Abara; ANEXSIA®, HYDROCET®, and LORCET-HD® from Mallinckrodt; LORTAB® from UCB Pharma; HY-PHEN® from Ascher; COGESIC® from Schwarz Pharma; ALLAY® from Zenith Goldline), hydromorphone (*e.g.*, DILAUDID® from Knoll), levorphanol (*e.g.*, LEVO-DROMORAN® from ICN Pharmaceuticals), meperidine (*e.g.*, DEMEROL® from Sanofi Pharmaceuticals), methadone (*e.g.*, METHADOSE® from Mallinckrodt; and DOLOPHINE® HCl from Roxane Laboratories), morphine (*e.g.*, KADIAN® from Faulding Laboratories; MS CONTIN® from Purdue Frederick; ORAMORPH® SR from Roxane), oxycodone (*e.g.*, PERCOCET® and PERCODAN® from Endo; OXYCET® from Mallinckrodt; OXYCONTIN® from Purdue Frederick; TYLOX® from Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical; ROXICODONE®, ROXILOX® and ROXICET® from Roxane), pentazocine (*e.g.*, TALACEN® and TALWIN® from Sanofi Pharmaceuticals), propoxyphene (*e.g.*, DARVOCET-N® and DARVON® from Eli Lilly & Co.; DOLENE® from Lederle; WYGESIC® from Wyeth-Ayerst), and tramadol (*e.g.*, ULTRAM® from Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical).

Liquid preparations for oral administration may take the form of, for example, solutions, syrups or suspensions, or they may be presented as a dry product for constitution with water or other suitable vehicle before use. Such liquid preparations may be prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable additives such as suspending agents (*e.g.*, sorbitol syrup, methyl cellulose or hydrogenated edible fats); emulsifying agents (*e.g.*, lecithin or acacia); non-aqueous vehicles (*e.g.*, methyl or propyl-p-hydroxybenzoates or sorbic acid). Liquid dose forms for human administration include: hydrocodone (*e.g.*, HYDROPHANE® from Halsey),

hydromorphone (*e.g.*, DILAUDID® from Knoll), meperidine (*e.g.*, DEMEROL® from Sanofi), methadone (*e.g.*, DOLOPHINE® from Roxane), oxycodone (*e.g.*, HYCOMINE® from Knoll; ROXILOX® from Roxane), and propoxyphene (*e.g.*, DARVON-N® from Eli Lilly).

5           For parenteral administration, including intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous administration, the compounds may be combined with a sterile aqueous solution which is preferably isotonic with the blood of the recipient. Such formulations may be prepared by dissolving solid active ingredient in water containing physiologically compatible substances such as sodium chloride, glycine, or  
10           the like, and/or having a buffered pH compatible with physiological conditions to produce an aqueous solution, and/or rendering said solution sterile. The formulations may be present in unit dose forms or multi-dose forms, including in containers such as sealed ampoules or vials. Parenteral dose forms for human administration include:  
15           alfentanil (*e.g.*, ALFENTA® from Akorn), buprenorphine (*e.g.*, BUPRENEX® from Reckitt & Colman Pharmaceuticals), butorphanol (*e.g.*, STADOL® from Apoteco), dezocine (*e.g.*, DALGAN® from Astrazeneca), fentanyl, hydromorphone (*e.g.*, DILAUDID-HP® from Knoll), levallorphan (*e.g.*, LORFAN® from Roche), levorphanol (*e.g.*, LEVO-DROMORAN® from ICN), meperidine (*e.g.*, DEMEROL® from Sanofi), methadone (*e.g.*, DOLOPHINE® HCl from Roxane), morphine (*e.g.*,  
20           ASTRAMORPH® from Astrazeneca; DURAMORPH® and INFUMORPH® from Elkins-Sinn), oxymorphone (*e.g.*, NUMORPHAN® from Endo), nalbuphine (*e.g.*, NUBAIN® from Endo Pharmaceutical), and pentazocine (TALWIN® from Abbott).

          For transdermal administration, the compounds may be combined with skin penetration enhancers such as propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, isopropanol,  
25           ethanol, oleic acid, N-methylpyrrolidone, or the like, which increase the permeability of the skin to the compounds, and permit the compounds to penetrate through the skin and into the bloodstream. The compound/enhancer compositions also may be combined additionally with a polymeric substance such as ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, ethylene/vinylacetate, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, or the like, to  
30           provide the composition in gel form, which can be dissolved in solvent such as methylene chloride, evaporated to the desired viscosity, and then applied to backing

material to provide a patch. Transdermal dose forms for human administration include fentanyl (*e.g.*, DURAGESIC® from Janssen).

Additional dose forms available as suppositories for human administration include oxymorphone (*e.g.*, NUMORPHAN® from Endo).

5 "Analgesia" refers to the attenuation, reduction or absence of sensibility to pain, including the provision of pain relief, the enhancement of pain relief, or the attenuation of pain intensity. An "analgesic" amount refers to an amount of the opioid agonist which causes analgesia in a subject administered the opioid agonist alone, and includes standard doses of the agonist which are typically administered to cause  
10 analgesia (*e.g.*, mg doses). An "analgesic" amount also refers to an amount that results in analgesic efficacy, for example, as measured by a female or male subject with a pain relief score or a pain intensity difference score, at a given time point, or over time, or as compared to a baseline, and includes calculations based on area under the curve such as TOTPAR or SPID from such pain relief scores or pain intensity  
15 difference scores. A "hypo-analgesic" amount is a less-than-analgesic amount, including an amount which is not analgesic or is weakly analgesic in a subject administered the opioid agonist alone, and further includes an "anti-analgesic" or "algesic" amount which is an amount which increases pain. For example, men or women in the opioid antagonist may be administered in an amount effective to  
20 provide or enhance the analgesic potency (*e.g.*, as measured by pain relief or pain intensity difference) of the opioid agonist, without substantially increasing (*e.g.*, maintaining) the adverse side effects as compared to the agonist alone. For example, in women or men, the opioid antagonist may be administered in an amount effective to maintain the analgesic potency (*e.g.*, maintain analgesia as measured by pain relief  
25 or pain intensity differences) of the opioid against, while attenuating one or more adverse side effects of the agonist. The opioid antagonist may be administered in an amount effective to produce or enhance analgesic potency in combination with, for example, a mu opioid receptor agonist. The optimum amounts, for example, of the opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist administered, will of course depend upon the  
30 particular agonist and antagonist used, the carrier chosen, the route of administration, and/or the pharmacokinetic properties of the subject being treated, as well as the desired gender-related effects according to the teachings of the present invention.

When the opioid antagonist is administered alone, the amount of the opioid antagonist administered is an amount effective to enhance or maintain the analgesic potency of the opioid agonist and/or attenuate or maintain the adverse side effects of the opioid agonist, according to the teachings of the present invention.

5           Examples 1-9 that follow, describe in detail, results from human clinical trials, including those with a retrospective or prospective gender analysis, that unexpectedly demonstrate that the responses to opioid agonists such as morphine, hydrocodone, or tramadol and the responses to naltrexone, an opioid antagonist, as well as the responses to the interactions between such an agonist and antagonist, show surprising effects in humans, including surprising clinical benefits from the combination of such agonists and antagonists. Such clinical benefits include enhancing the potency (*e.g.*, increasing pain relief or decreasing pain intensity in humans) of a dose of the opioid agonist, while maintaining the adverse side effects of the agonist at that dose or maintaining the potency of a dose of the opioid agonist while attenuating (*e.g.*,  
10           reducing, blocking, inhibiting or preventing) one or more adverse side effects in humans associated with that dose of agonist. The responses to non-kappa opioid receptor agonists, such as morphine, hydrocodone or tramadol are strikingly different in women and men. By way of example, Examples 1-4 and 7 describe data that have been collected from observations in populations of human patients, wherein males and/or females were subjected to painful stimulation during the course of dental extractions and then treated with naltrexone and/or morphine. In Examples 1 and 2, subjects had two or more impacted third molars requiring extraction, wherein at least one extracted tooth was a partial or full bony mandibular impaction. In Examples 3-4 and 7, subjects had three or four full or partial bony impacted third molars requiring  
20           extraction. The levels of pain experienced by the subjects, for example, those in Examples 3-4, are not explicable by the known activity of naltrexone as a pure antagonist of morphine on nociceptive pathways. Data presented herein relate to novel gender-based differences and the data are consistent with a mechanism whereby an opioid antagonist such as naltrexone can act as a partial agonist on opioid receptors that are responsive to an opioid agonist such as morphine.  
25           30

          The studies demonstrate a number of gender-related differences, first with respect to the responses of the female and male subjects to the antagonist alone. For

example, in females, naltrexone, by itself, acts as a hypo-analgesic agent in that it can cause increased pain in subjects experiencing pain associated with the dental extractions studied. Data from a study are described in Examples 3 and 4 in which female subjects were given an oral dose of 0.01 mg naltrexone. Pain scores were determined as pain intensity differences (PID). A PID score of 0 means no change in the level of pain, whereas a negative PID score means that pain increased, and a positive PID score indicates analgesia. Within 15 minutes, the PID score in the female subjects decreased below 0, indicating that the subjects experienced increased pain. The response to naltrexone was characterized by three features. First, there was a rapid increase in pain (anti-analgesia), with a peak in pain score of less than -0.3 observed at about 45 minutes after administration of the naloxone. Thereafter, there was a slight attenuation of the pain score (rebound), which lasted about 2 hours, and thereafter, the pain score increased (late phase anti-analgesia) and remained approximately steady (PID score of about -0.3) for the duration of the study (8 hours). In contrast to the results observed for females, naltrexone given to males in the same study had no anti-analgesic or analgesic effects. Data from this study are also shown in Examples 3 and 4 in which males undergoing dental extractions were given an oral dose of 0.01 mg naltrexone. Naltrexone did not change the PID score, which remained at about 0 for the duration of the 8 hours of the study. Thus, there was no rapid anti-analgesia, rebound, or late phase anti-analgesia as observed for the female patients.

Gender-related differences were also observed in the female and male subjects with respect to the agonist alone. As with the responses to the opioid antagonist naltrexone, the responses to the opioid agonist morphine differed unexpectedly between female and male patients. For example, the results from this study as described in Examples 3 and 4 of the responses of females given an oral dose of 60 mg morphine, show that the time course of the response to morphine was slower than the time course of the response to naltrexone, with little or no effect observed at 30 minutes after administration. However, by 60 minutes, substantial analgesia was observed, as indicated by a PID score of greater than about 0.4. A broad peak in analgesia was observed between about 1.5 and about 5 hours, with the PID score remaining at or above about 0.6 for this time period. Thereafter, the PID score slowly

fell, and by about 6 hours, the PID score was at about 0.5. The PID remained at about 0.5 for the duration of the study. In another study of female patients as described in Examples 1 and 2, a 60 mg oral dose of morphine was associated with progressive analgesia. In striking contrast to the results observed for females, in the males the same dose of morphine did not cause any analgesia. In fact, quite unexpectedly, morphine increased the pain that the men experienced (anti-analgesia). Within the first 15 minutes, the PID score began to fall below 0, indicating that pain was increased compared to the baseline. PID decreased to a minimum at about 45 minutes, with the PID score being about -0.2. Thereafter, the PID score slowly rose, so that by about 4 hours, the PID score had returned to about 0, where it remained for the duration of the study. In this study of male patients as described in Examples 1 and 2, morphine did cause some analgesia, but the analgesia observed was preceded by a period of anti-analgesia.

Gender-related differences were observed in the female and male subjects with respect to combinations of agonist and antagonist, in addition to the differences described above between males and females in the response to naltrexone and morphine individually. For example, in female patients (Examples 3 and 4), the combination of naltrexone and morphine at certain times and at certain concentrations caused a decrease in analgesia as compared with morphine alone. At two hours, the lowest dose of naltrexone (0.001 mg) administered in combination with morphine decreased the PID score produced in the presence of morphine from a peak of about 0.7, to about 0.4. However, by 5 hours and thereafter, naltrexone did not decrease the PID score compared to those for morphine over the same time period. Increasing the dose of naltrexone to 0.01 mg with the morphine produced somewhat more reduction in PID than did the lowest combination dose (0.001 mg). However, further increasing the dose of naltrexone to 0.1 mg produced no further decrease in PID score. Thus, the dose of naltrexone having maximal effect in females when administered with 60 mg morphine is about 0.01 mg. In another study in female patients (Examples 1 and 2), naltrexone at doses of 0.01 mg and 0.1 mg each potentiated the analgesia associated with morphine (60 mg). Further increasing the dose of naltrexone to 1.0 mg however, decreased the analgesia associated with morphine. In male patients, in the study as described in Examples 3 and 4, the lowest dose of naltrexone (0.001 mg) increased



analgesia in the presence of 60 mg morphine. The increase in analgesia was moderate, with an initial analgesic effect observed by about 2 hours after administration. Increasing the dose of naltrexone to 0.01 mg increased the analgesic effect compared to the lowest dose, and further increasing the dose of naltrexone (0.1 mg) increased the analgesia further, with a substantial effect occurring at about 1 hour, and reaching a broad plateau at about 2 hours, and lasting for the duration of the study. The PID score during this time was greater than about 0.8, with several points above about 0.9. In another study in male patients as described in Examples 1 and 2, naltrexone in combination with morphine produced more analgesia than did morphine alone. The effect of naltrexone was dose-dependent with the highest doses (1.0 mg) having the greatest effect.

As shown herein, gender-related differences were observed in the female and male subjects with respect to combinations of agonist and antagonist, for example, as shown by pain relief (PR) scores, pain intensity difference scores, or adverse side effects for female and male patients, respectively, as described herein in Examples.

Gender-based opioid compositions according to the invention may have therapeutic advantages. For example, females can exhibit significant analgesic responses to an opioid agonist such as morphine, and at certain doses, an opioid antagonist such as naltrexone can potentiate the analgesia induced by morphine. However, effective doses of an opioid agonist such as morphine may have undesirable adverse side effects, including nausea, vomiting, other gastrointestinal symptoms, and other serious side effects such as respiratory depression. Additionally, an opioid antagonist such as naltrexone by itself may increase pain in females experiencing pain.

In certain embodiments of the invention, compositions are provided for use in females comprising low concentrations of opioid agonists including, by way of example only, morphine or oxycodone, that by themselves may not produce a desired degree of analgesia, along with doses of naltrexone that are sufficiently low to avoid producing undesirable adverse side effects themselves. By selecting doses of opioid agonist and antagonist, it is now possible to maintain a desirable therapeutic effect such as pain relief, while attenuating undesirable adverse side effects, for example, in females and/or males.

In certain other embodiments of this invention, compositions are provided for use in males comprising concentrations of morphine or other opioid agonists that alone are ineffective, along with naltrexone or other opioid antagonists in doses sufficient to potentiate or enhance the analgesic effects of the opioid agonist such as morphine. Additionally, because an opioid antagonist such as naltrexone can substantially potentiate or enhance the effects of an opioid agonist such as morphine, it is now possible to reduce the dose of an opioid agonist such as morphine to well below those doses that cause undesirable side effects, while at the same time, providing substantial pain relief, for example, in females and/or males.

Novel pharmaceutical compositions and dosage forms of opioid antagonists are described in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/202,227, incorporated by reference herein. Novel compositions and gender-based methods for enhancing potency or reducing adverse side effects of opioid agonists are described in U.S. Provisional Application Nos. 60/244,482, 60/245,110, and 60/246,235, incorporated by reference herein. Additional human clinical study results with tramadol are described in U.S. Application Nos. 09/566,071 and 09/756,331 as well as PCT/US00/12493 [WO00/67739], that are all incorporated by reference herein.

The present invention is described in the following examples which are set forth to aid in the understanding of the invention, and should not be construed to limit in any way the invention as defined in the claims which follow thereafter. Pharmaceutical active and inactive ingredients used in the preparation of the example formulations were compendial in the USP/NF, when there was an existing monograph.

In the following examples, encapsulated dose forms of naltrexone HCl (NTX) and various opioid agonists were prepared for clinical studies as follows. Encapsulated dose forms of naltrexone HCl were produced in the following doses and weight concentrations.

Naltrexone HCl Capsule Dose	Naltrexone HCl Active Capsule Blend Concentration (% w/w)
1.0 mg	0.3%
0.1 mg	0.03%
0.01 mg	0.003%
0.001 mg	0.0003%

A batch of NTX, 0.3% w/w blend was made by first adding naltrexone HCl and other inactive components (*e.g.*, magnesium stearate and microcrystalline cellulose) into a planetary mixer. The inactive components were added in portion-wise steps with mixing between each addition to achieve uniformity of the NTX. The intermediate active blend was transferred from the planetary mixer to a double-cone blender.

An amount of preblended inactive components was used to rinse the planetary mixer. The rinsings were added to the double-cone blender to achieve quantitative recovery of naltrexone HCl. The remaining balance of preblended inactive components were added in portion-wise steps to the double cone blender containing the in-process material. The resulting intermediate and final mixtures were blended for an appropriate time to achieve uniformity.

Less potent formulated blends of naltrexone HCl (*e.g.*, 0.03% w/w/, 0.003 % w/w, and 0.0003% w/w) were prepared from the 0.3% w/w blend by serial dilution with the inactive components. A premeasured portion of the more concentrated active blend were added to the double cone blender. A measured amount of the preblended inactive components was added to achieve the desired dilution. The inactive blend was added in portion-wise steps to the double cone blender, with interim mixing to achieve uniformity. The NTX blends were filled into hard gelatin capsules at a controlled weight to achieve the desired unit dose of NTX.

Encapsulated dose forms of opioid agonists were prepared for clinical studies employing the same inactive components and hard gelatin capsule. Encapsulated dose forms of morphine were prepared from commercially obtained tablets (Roxane), which contained 15 mg morphine sulfate pentahydrate and various inactive components. A 60 mg morphine sulfate strength capsule was made by mixing (*e.g.*, microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate) to form a blend, and this blend and four morphine sulfate tablets were loaded into a hard gelatin capsule shell to

obtain a capsule for clinical studies. Encapsulated dose forms of tramadol were prepared from commercially obtained ULTRAM® tablets (Ortho-McNeil), which contained 50 mg tramadol hydrochloride and various inactive components. A 50 mg tramadol hydrochloride strength capsule was made by mixing inactive components (e.g., microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate) to form a blend, and this blend and one ULTRAM®, immediate release tablet were loaded into a hard gelatin capsule shell to obtain a capsule for clinical studies. Encapsulated dose forms of hydrocodone were prepared from commercially obtained tablets immediate release HYDROCET® capsules (Carrick Laboratories), which contained hydrocodone bitartrate (5 mg) with acetaminophen (500 mg) and various inactive components. A 5 mg hydrocodone bitartrate/500 mg acetaminophen strength clinical capsule was made from the commercially obtained HYDROCET® capsules in the following manner. The average weight of 20 HYDROCET® capsules was determined, and the hydrocodone/acetaminophen blend contained in a predetermined number of HYDROCET® capsules was emptied into a clean bowl. The total weight of hydrocodone/acetaminophen blend needed to fill the clinical capsules with the same average weight (including 1% overage) was transferred to a capsule machine. The capsule machine filled clinical capsule shells with the hydrocodone/acetaminophen blend.

### EXAMPLE 1

A clinical study was designed as follows: (1) to compare the analgesic activity (onset, peak, duration, and total effect) of three different doses of NTX in combination with MS 60 mg versus MS 60 mg alone in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain model to determine whether NTX enhances the analgesic effect of MS 60 mg; and (2) to evaluate the safety of three different doses of NTX in combination with MS 60 mg versus MS 60 mg alone in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain model to determine whether the addition of NTX reduces the frequency or severity of morphine-related side effects.

Additional objectives of the study included: (1) to compare the analgesic efficacy of MS 60 mg to placebo to establish the assay sensitivity of the study; (2) to compare the analgesic activity (onset, peak, duration, and total effect) of three different doses of NTX in combination with MS 60 mg versus placebo in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain model; and (3) to evaluate the safety of three different doses of NTX in combination with MS 60 mg versus placebo in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain model.

A randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled, single-dose study was thus designed. There were five treatment groups: three test products, a positive control (MS 60 mg), and a negative control (placebo). Separation of placebo and MS 60 mg were used to determine the assay sensitivity of the study. The active control (MS 60mg) was used to determine the sensitivity of the clinical endpoints. Placebo was used to control for factors not related to drug treatment. The test products were MS 60 mg with naltrexone (NTX) 1 mg, MS 60 mg with NTX 0.1 mg, and MS 60 mg with NTX 0.01 mg. A single oral dose of one of the treatments was administered when the subject was suffering moderate to severe postoperative pain. The observation period for efficacy was eight hours post treatment. The observation period for safety was 24 hours post treatment.

The Study Population was two hundred male and female outpatients with moderate to severe pain and a pain intensity score of at least 50 mm on the 100 mm Visual Analog Scale (VAS) following extraction of two or more impacted third molars. All subjects remained in the study facility for the eight-hour duration of the single-dose evaluation and then were permitted to leave the study site.

Inclusion criteria were as follows:

(1) subjects with two or more impacted third molars requiring extraction and considered to have had surgery significant enough to warrant an opioid analgesic, where at least one extracted tooth was a partial or full bony mandibular impaction;

5 (2) subjects willing and able to complete the pain evaluations;

(3) subjects at least 16 years of age, and if the subject was less than age 18, the subject was emancipated, or the parent or guardian gave written consent.

(4) female subjects were postmenopausal, or physically incapable of child bearing, or practicing an acceptable method of birth control (IUD, hormones, diaphragm with spermicide, condoms with spermicide, or abstinence), and if  
10 practicing an acceptable method of birth control, must also have maintained her normal menstrual pattern for the three months prior to study entry and have had a negative urine pregnancy test performed at screening and immediately prior to surgery;

15 (5) subjects in generally good health;

(6) subjects able to speak and understand English and provide meaningful written informed consent;

(7) subjects able to remain at the study site for the entire eight-hour study period;

20 (8) subjects had an initial pain intensity score of at least 50 mm on a 100 mm visual analog scale and must also describe the initial pain as moderate or severe on a four-point categorical scale; and

(9) subjects willing and able to return to the study site for the post treatment visit five to nine days after surgery.

25 Exclusion criteria for subjects were as follows:

(1) pregnant or breast feeding;

(2) have known allergy or significant reaction to opioids or opioid antagonists;

(3) history of chronic opioid use or opioid abuse within six months prior to  
30 study.

(4) have participated in a study of an investigational drug or device within 30 days prior to this study;

(5) have taken any of the following drugs within four hours prior to dosing: analgesics, including aspirin, acetaminophen, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), opioids, and opioid combinations, minor tranquilizers, muscle relaxants and antihistamines, where exempted from this prohibition were midazolam (Versed), lidocaine (with or without epinephrine), mepivacaine, nitrous oxide, and propofol (Diprivan) given during surgery;

(6) have taken a long-acting analgesic (e.g., long-acting NSAIDs) within 12 hours prior to this study;

(7) have taken monoamine oxidase inhibitors or tricyclic antidepressant drugs within four weeks prior to study medication;

(8) have taken serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) or St. John's wort within four weeks prior to the study unless the subject has been on a stable dose for at least six weeks and the stable dose for St. John's wort must have been no more than 1gm/day;

(9) have a medical or psychiatric condition that compromises the subject's ability to give informed consent or appropriately complete the pain assessments; and

(10) have a history of seizure, however, subjects with a history of juvenile febrile seizures could be included if there was no seizure history within the past 10 years.

Subjects were assigned to treatment groups based on a randomization schedule prepared prior to the study. The randomization was balanced by using equally balanced blocks. Based on the randomization code, the assigned study drug was packaged and labelled for each subject. Subject numbers were preprinted onto the study drug labels and assigned as subjects qualified for the study and were randomized to treatment. In order to achieve balance among treatment groups with respect to starting pain, the study stratified randomization according to initial pain intensity. Subjects with moderate starting pain were assigned medication with the lowest available number. Subjects with severe starting pain were assigned medication with the highest available number.

Each subject was assigned one bottle containing two capsules. The label on the bottle consisted of two parts. One part was attached firmly to the bottle and did not contain drug identification. The other part was a tear-off label containing the

concealed drug identification. The tear-off label was taped unopened onto the case report form.

NUMBER OF CAPSULES PER BOTTLE FOR EACH  
TREATMENT GROUP

Treatment Group	Contents	Capsules				
		MS 60 mg	NTX 1mg	NTX 0.1 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	Placebo
	Treatment					
Group A	Placebo	0	0	0	0	2
Group B	MS 60 mg	1	0	0	0	1
Group C	MS 60 mg with NTX 0.01 mg	1	0	0	1	0
Group D	MS 60 mg with NTX 0.1 mg	1	0	1	0	0
Group E	MS 60 mg with NTX 1 mg	1	1	0	0	0

Included on the open portion of the label was the protocol identification, subject number, number of capsules, directions for use, storage instructions, and cautionary statement about investigational status.

The randomization code was not revealed to study subjects, investigators, clinical staff or study monitors until all subjects completed therapy and the data base has been finalized and closed.

Following washout from previous analgesia as stated in the exclusion criteria, and following a suitable recovery from anesthesia after surgery, all subjects who had moderate to severe pain and a score of at least 50 mm on the 100 mm VAS received one dose of study medication, consisting of two capsules. There was one bottle per subject, labeled by subject number, as described above.

The following screening procedures were accomplished within 14 days prior to surgery: (a) review of inclusion and exclusion criteria; (b) informed consent; (c) urine pregnancy test for women of child-bearing potential (at screening and immediately prior to surgery); (d) medical history and demographics; (e) brief physical examination; and (f) vital signs.

Baseline measurements and procedures included: (a) vital signs (prior to dosing); (b) review of medications received within 12 hours prior to dosing; and (c)



after a suitable washout period from the anesthesia, the subject's pain level was assessed by a trained observer, and when the pain level was moderate or severe, and the score on the 100 mm VAS was at least 50 mm, the subject was randomized to a treatment group.

5            Provided the subject met the above-referenced criteria, the subject was assigned the next sequential treatment number in ascending or descending order depending upon the starting pain. The subject then took one dose of study medication consisting of two capsules.

Treatment period procedures and measurements included:

10            (a)    Following dosing, the subject remained at the study facility for eight hours;

              (b)    Two stopwatches were started at the time the study medication was taken at baseline and each subject was first instructed, "Stop the first stopwatch when you first feel any paid relief whatsoever. This does not mean you feel completely better, although you might, but when you first feel any difference in the pain you have now." and then the subject was instructed, "Stop the second stopwatch when the pain relief is meaningful to you.";

15

              (c)    For treated subjects, vital signs were taken one hour after dosing and at the end of the eight-hour observation period;

20            (d)    For treated subjects, pain intensity and pain relief were measured by a trained observer at the following times: 30 minutes, 60 minutes and hourly thereafter through Hour 8 after dosing, and all efficacy assessments were recorded by the subject in a diary in response to questioning by a trained observer, wherein the trained observer questioned the subject for all observations and provided instruction as needed; pain intensity was measured in response to the question, "What is your pain level at this time?" with subject response choices of none=0, mild=1, moderate=2 and severe=3 on a categorical scale and the pain relief relative to baseline was assessed in response to the question, "How much relief have you had from your starting pain?" with subject response choices of none=0, a little=1, some=2, a lot=3, and complete=4;

25

30

              (e)    Subjects not completing at least 90 minutes after dosing were considered not evaluable and were replaced;

(f) Adverse events were assessed by non-directed questioning and recorded for the eight hours following dosing;

(g) All concomitant medications (including rescue medications) were recorded for the eight-hour observation period;

5 (h) At the end of eight hours, or at the termination of hourly observations if sooner than eight hours, a global evaluation was made by observer and subject in response to the question, "How do you rate the pain relief?" with response choices of poor=0, fair=1, good=2, very good=3 and excellent=4; and

10 (i) Upon discharge from the study facility, the subject was given a diary to take home for recording medications taken and adverse events experienced from the time of discharge until 24 hours after the time of dosing with study medication; a member of the study staff telephoned the patient 24 hours after the time of dosing to query the subject about medications taken, adverse events experienced, and to remind the subject to complete the diary.

15 The study was considered completed after eight hours of evaluation or upon receipt of rescue medication. Subjects could discontinue the study at any time. Subjects who did not get adequate pain relief provided a final set of pain assessments and a global evaluation before taking rescue medication. Subjects were then given a rescue medication and pain assessments were discontinued. Subjects were  
20 encouraged to wait at least 90 minutes after administration of the study medication before using rescue medication. Subjects remedicating earlier than 90 minutes were not included in the analysis for efficacy.

25 For subjects who completed eight hours of evaluation without using rescue medication, the time of the first dose of analgesic within 24 hours after dosing with study medication was recorded on the take-home diary.

30 All subjects who received a dose of study medication returned to the study facility 5 to 9 days after surgery for a post treatment visit. The following was accomplished: (a) brief physical examination; (b) collection and review of subject's diary for 24-hour post-dosing adverse events, and medications (including rescue medications).

Efficacy evaluations were performed using primary and secondary efficacy (outcome) parameters. The primary efficacy parameters included:

(1) 8-hour Total Pain Relief Scores (TOTPAR-8) described below;  
(2) 8-Hour Sum of Pain Intensity Difference Scores (SPID-8) described below;

- 5 (3) Time to Rescue;  
(4) Percent of Subjects Remedicated with Rescue Medication; and  
(5) Time to Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief.

The secondary efficacy parameters included:

- 10 (1) Hourly Pain Relief Scores;  
(2) Hourly Pain Intensity Difference Scores;  
(3) Maximum Pain Relief Scores;  
(4) Peak Pain Intensity Difference Scores;  
(5) Global Evaluations; and  
(6) Time to Onset of First Perceptible Pain Relief.

15 Safety evaluations included (1) vital signs; and (2) adverse events. All adverse events were recorded on the case report forms (CRF) provided. Serious adverse events were reported promptly to the Institutional Review Board (IRB) and to the sponsor. The investigator transmitted a written report of the circumstances and outcome. All serious adverse events were reported to the FDA in compliance with Federal Regulations. An adverse event (AE) was defined as any untoward, noxious,  
20 or unintended event experienced by a subject in a clinical trial of an investigational agent, whether considered related to that investigational agent or not. A treatment-emergent adverse event was defined as an AE that was new in onset or aggravated in severity or frequency following administration of the investigational agent. A serious adverse event was defined as any AE occurring at any dose that resulted in any of the  
25 following outcomes: death, a life-threatening adverse drug experience, inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, a persistent or significant disability/incapacity, or congenital anomaly or birth defect.

30 A subject who completed Hour 8 or who completed at least 90 minutes and remedicated before Hour 8 was evaluable for efficacy. In any case, the reason for discontinuation was documented.

For the data analysis, parameters were computed as follows. The extent to which pain changes at each time point was measured by pain relief scores (PR, with

0=none, 1=a little, 2=some, 3=a lot, 4=complete), and pain intensity difference scores (PID, the difference between baseline and the current time, with the pain intensity scale consisting of 0=none, 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe).

The extent to which pain changes over the entire test period was measured by the total pain relief score (TOTPAR-8), sum of pain intensity differences (SPID-8), maximum pain relief score (MAXPAR), peak pain intensity difference (PEAKPID), and global evaluation (0=poor, 1=fair, 2=good, 3=very good, 4=excellent). TOTPAR-8 and SPID-8 are defined as the sum of PR and PID, respectively, for the entire 8-hour observation period, weighted by the time difference between adjacent points (i.e., area under the curve using the trapezoidal rule). MAXPAR and PEAKPID are defined as the maximum of PR and PID, respectively.

Where required, the following imputation schemes were employed. Intermediate missing values were replaced by linear interpolation, whereas missing values after administration of rescue medication or other premature discontinuation were replaced by the last observation carried forward procedure (LOCF).

Further efficacy variables were time to rescue, percent of patients remedicating with rescue medication, time to onset of meaningful pain relief, and time to onset of first perceptible pain relief.

Safety was assessed through vital signs and adverse events (including body systems and preferred terms from the COSTART dictionary).

All testing of statistical significance were two-sided, and a difference resulting in a p-value of less than or equal to 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

Efficacy analyses was conducted on the intent-to-treat (ITT) analysis set, consisting of all randomized patients who received study medication. A second analysis could be done on the evaluable analysis set.

Demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized with descriptive statistics (for continuous variables) or frequencies (for categorical variables).

One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) by treatment group was performed on PR, PID, TOTPAR-8, SPID-8, MAXPAR, PEAKPID, and the global evaluation (with PR and PID analyzed separately for each time point). Baseline pain intensity was investigated as a possible blocking factor, and baseline pain intensity VAS was investigated as a possible covariate. If the ANOVA treatment effect is significant at

the  $p < 0.05$  level, one-sided Fisher's protected least significant difference test (LSD) was performed to investigate pairwise differences. For all pairwise comparisons, the error mean square from the overall analysis of variance with all treatments was used as the estimate of error variance.

5           Time to rescue (remedication) was analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier estimate to compute the survival distribution function. The distributions were compared among treatment groups using the log rank and Wilcoxon tests. A patient was considered censored at 24 hours if remedication had not occurred. Patients who  
10       dropped out because of reasons other than rescue medication were censored at the dropout time. The proportion of patients remedicating were compared among treatment groups using Fisher's exact test or a chi-squared test. Time to onset of meaningful pain relief and time to onset of first perceptible pain relief was analyzed in a similar fashion to time to rescue. Patients who did not achieve meaningful pain relief or perceptible pain relief were considered treatment failures and were assigned a  
15       time of 8 hours.

          All patients who received study medication were assessed for clinical safety. Vital signs, including changes from baseline, were summarized with descriptive statistics. Adverse event frequencies were tabulated by body system and preferred term, and Fisher's exact test or a chi-squared test was used to test for differences in  
20       adverse event frequencies among the treatment groups by body system.

          The sample size was estimated from historical data and from practical considerations rather than from calculation of expected measured differences.

          A total of 204 subjects were randomized; among them 201 subjects were deemed evaluable. One subject in each of the placebo, MS and MS/0.1 NTX groups  
25       was not evaluable because the subject took rescue medication less than 90 minutes after dosing.

Table 1  
Subject Disposition

		Treatments				
	Placebo with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (1.0 mg)	Total
Number of Subjects Screened	40	41	41	41	41	204
Analysed for Efficacy: Intent-To-Treat Evaluable Subjects	40 39	41 40	41 41	41 40	41 41	204 201
Analysed for Safety: Intent-To-Treat	40	41	41	41	41	204

The demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized by treatment groups for the ITT population (all randomized patients) and the evaluable population (all randomized patients with at least one efficacy evaluation at 90 minutes or more after dosing) (Table 2). Demographic characteristics included age, race/ethnicity, sex, weight, height, medical history, teeth extracted (impacted and non-impacted), baseline pain intensity, and baseline visual analog scale.

The demographics for the ITT population were comparable across all 5 treatment groups. Subjects ranged in age from 18 to 39 years; 67% were Caucasian and 51% were female. There was comparability among treatment groups regarding the degree of surgical trauma rating. For the evaluable population, but not for the ITT population, there was a difference among treatment groups in the maximum degree of impaction of third molar extracted. Patients in the placebo group had a lesser degree of bony impaction compared to patients in the low-dose group, and patients in both the low-dose and mid-dose groups had a greater degree of impaction compared to patients in the high-dose group. No adjustments in the analyses were made to take into account these differences among treatment groups. These differences had no influence on pain assessments at baseline. Generally, no differences among treatment groups were noted in the number of patients with either a significant medical history or disease of any body system. The baseline pain intensity scores and visual analog scale scores also were comparable across treatment groups (Table 3).

Table 2  
Baseline Demographic Characteristics Intent-To-Treat Subjects

		Treatments					
		Placebo with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX 1.0 mg	P-Value
Number of Subjects - 204							
Sex (N, %)	Male	18 (45.0%)	18 (43.9%)	21 (51.2%)	21 (51.2%)	21 (51.2%)	0.918 [2]
	Female	22 (55.0%)	23 (56.1%)	20 (48.8%)	20 (48.8%)	20 (48.8%)	
	Total	40	41	41	41	41	
Age (yrs)	N	40	41	41	41	41	0.715 [1]
	Mean	22.1	22.8	22.0	23.1	22.5	
	SD	2.92	3.87	3.55	5.10	4.28	
	Median	21.5	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	
	Range	18 – 28	19 – 32	18 – 35	16 – 39	18 – 39	
Height (cm)	N	40	41	41	41	41	0.596 [1]
	Mean	170.3	170.7	173.8	171.4	171.4	
	SD	9.70	12.22	9.38	10.87	10.05	
	Median	170.2	167.6	172.7	172.7	171.5	
	Range	152.4 - 188.0	149.9 - 198.1	157.5 - 193.0	139.7 - 194.3	154.9 - 188.0	
Weight (kg)	N	40	41	41	41	41	0.384 [1]
	Mean	68.8	75.5	72.1	70.8	72.6	
	SD	13.94	17.39	12.99	14.49	17.34	
	Median	67.3	75.0	73.2	70.9	69.8	
	Range	47.3 - 106.4	42.7 – 117.3	50.9 - 105.5	46.4 - 104.5	47.3 - 122.3	
Ethnic Origin	Caucasian	26 (65.0%)	25 (61.0%)	31 (75.6%)	28 (68.3%)	26 (63.4%)	0.666 [2]
	Black	4 (10.0%)	4 (9.8%)	1 (2.4%)	1 (2.4%)	3 (7.3%)	
	Hispanic	7 (17.5%)	11 (26.8%)	7 (17.1%)	9 (22.0%)	6 (14.6%)	
	Asian	3 (7.5%)	1 (2.4%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (4.9%)	5 (12.2%)	
	Other	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.4%)	1 (2.4%)	1 (2.4%)	
	Total	40	41	41	41	41	

[1] ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AS THE FACTOR

[2] FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

[3] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.



Table 3A  
Summary of Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN INTENSITY			P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS				P-VALUE FOR OVERALL TREATMENT
TREATMENT	MODERATE	SEVERE	MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 1 mg	
Placebo	16 (40.0%)	24 (60.0%)	0.822	1.000	0.822	1.000	0.997
MS 60 mg	18 (43.9%)	23 (56.1%)		1.000	1.000	1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	17 (41.5%)	24 (58.5%)			1.000	1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	18 (43.9%)	23 (56.1%)				1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	17 (41.5%)	24 (58.5%)					

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

Table 3B  
Summary of Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	BASELINE VAS SCORE			P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS					P-Value for Overall Treatment
	Moderate [1]	Severe [1]	Total	MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 1 mg		
Placebo	N Mean (SD)	N Mean (SD)	N Mean (SD)						
MS 60 mg	16 65.5 (7.91)	24 79.4 (9.91)	40 73.9 (11.39)	0.250	0.890	0.296	0.966	0.512	
MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	18 68.1 (6.58)	23 84.1 (8.23)	41 77.1 (11.00)		0.195	0.922	0.231		
MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	17 60.7 (9.29)	24 82.5 (10.77)	41 73.5 (14.81)			0.234	0.923		
MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	17 65.5 (10.62)	23 85.2 (9.18)	40 76.8 (13.83)				0.274		
	17 67.6 (10.53)	24 78.1 (10.23)	41 73.7 (11.48)						

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS.

[1] BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY ON THE CATEGORICAL SCALE.

The TOTPAR results (4-hour, 6-hour, 8-hour) are summarized in Table 4 and the 4-hour TOTPAR scores are shown in Figure 1. The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were numerically higher than placebo. The combination treatments had a reverse dose-response relation in the mean TOTPAR scores, *i.e.*, the highest dose of NTX had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores and the lowest dose of NTX had the highest mean TOTPAR scores. This pattern (low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) > mid-dose (1.0 mg NTX)) was observed for all pain relief variables throughout the study. The mean TOTPAR scores for the 0.01-mg NTX and 0.1-mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment, whereas the 1.0-mg NTX combination treatment mean was comparable to or lower than that for the MS alone treatment (Figure 1).

Analyses of TOTPAR for the evaluable subgroup yielded results similar to those for the ITT population.

Table 4  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT		TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE										P-VALUE	
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		[1]		[2]	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)													
A)	Placebo	40	2.20	2.836	0.0	0.25	9.5	TRT		0.003**		0.004**	
B)	MS 60 mg	41	4.38	4.035	0.0	3.75	13.2	BASEPI		N/A		0.312	
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	5.50	4.106	0.0	5.73	14.0	BASEPI*TRT		N/A		0.081	
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	5.09	4.278	0.0	3.25	12.3	B-A		0.014*		0.013*	
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	4.18	4.439	0.0	2.75	14.0	C-A		<0.001***		<0.001***	
								D-A		0.001**		0.001**	
								E-A		0.026*		0.024*	
								C-B		0.203		0.198	
								D-B		0.416		0.411	
								E-B		0.828		0.826	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)													
A)	Placebo	40	3.62	4.851	0.0	0.25	14.5	TRT		0.004**		0.006**	
B)	MS 60 mg	41	7.52	6.962	0.0	8.25	21.2	BASEPI		N/A		0.419	
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	8.85	6.470	0.0	9.23	20.5	BASEPI*TRT		N/A		0.044*	
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	8.25	7.089	0.0	6.75	20.3	B-A		0.008**		0.007**	
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	6.60	7.277	0.0	2.75	22.0	C-A		<0.001***		<0.001***	
								D-A		0.001**		0.001**	
								E-A		0.043*		0.041*	
								C-B		0.359		0.353	
								D-B		0.613		0.608	
								E-B		0.530		0.524	

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[2] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE

Table 4 (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	N	TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE					SOURCE	P-VALUE	P-VALUE
		MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIA N	MAX		[1]	[2]
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	40	5.12	7.026	0.0	0.25	20.5	TRT	0.007**	0.009**
B) MS 60 mg	41	10.73	9.988	0.0	13.50	29.2	BASEPI	N/A	0.470
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	12.15	9.139	0.0	11.75	27.5	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.037*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	11.52	10.130	0.0	10.75	28.3	B-A	0.007**	0.007**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	9.14	10.337	0.0	2.75	30.0	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
							D-A	0.002**	0.002**
							E-A	0.056	0.053
							C-B	0.496	0.489
							D-B	0.705	0.701
							E-B	0.442	0.436

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[2] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE

Table 5 summarizes the results of the 4, 6, and 8-hour SPID results. The 4-hour results are also represented in Figure 2. The placebo treatment had the lowest mean 4-hour SPID scores ( $0.68 \pm 2.165$ ). All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited improved profiles in mean SPID relative to placebo. The mean SPID scores for the 0.01-mg NTX and 0.1-mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment, whereas the 1.0-mg NTX combination treatment was comparable to that for the MS alone treatment (Figure 2).

The patterns of the 6-hour and 8-hour SPID scores were similar to those at 4 hours. Analyses of SPID for the evaluable subgroup also yielded profiles that were similar to those found in the ITT population.

Table 5  
Summary of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT		SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]							P-VALUE	
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	[2]	[3]
SUMMARY OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-4 HOURS)										
A)	Placebo	40	0.68	2.165	-3.8	0.00	5.0	TRT	0.009**	0.003**
B)	MS 60 mg	41	1.91	3.296	-3.8	2.50	8.0	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	3.08	3.309	-3.8	3.24	10.3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.040*
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	2.62	2.790	-3.8	2.48	8.5	B-A	0.077	0.048*
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	2.01	3.763	-3.8	1.25	8.5	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
								D-A	0.005**	0.001**
								E-A	0.054*	0.031*
								C-B	0.090	0.058
								D-B	0.302	0.248
								E-B	0.875	0.860

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE

Table 5 (Continued)  
Summary of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT		SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]						P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUMMARY OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-6 HOURS)									
A)	Placebo	40	1.15	3.435	-5.8	0.00	8.3	TRT	0.013*
B)	MS 60 mg	41	3.33	5.510	-5.8	4.50	12.0	BASEPI	N/A
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	4.86	5.069	-5.8	5.25	15.3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	4.36	4.606	-5.8	4.48	14.5	B-A	0.053
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	3.20	6.136	-5.8	1.25	14.5	C-A	0.001***
								D-A	0.004**
								E-A	0.068
								C-B	0.170
								D-B	0.355
								E-B	0.911

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE

Table 5 (Continued)  
Summary of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT		SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]						P-VALUE		P-VALUE
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	[2]	[3]
SUMMARY OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-8 HOURS)										
A)	Placebo	40	1.65	4.781	-7.8	0.00	12.8	TRT	0.019*	0.007**
B)	MS 60 mg	41	4.80	7.821	-7.8	6.50	17.3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	6.62	7.090	-7.8	7.25	19.8	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.016*
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	6.18	6.581	-7.8	6.49	20.5	B-A	0.048*	0.028*
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	4.54	8.716	-7.8	1.25	20.0	C-A	0.001**	<0.001***
								D-A	0.004**	0.001**
								E-A	0.069	0.043*
								C-B	0.248	0.199
								D-B	0.380	0.329
								E-B	0.870	0.855

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < = 0.05, < = 0.01, or < = 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE



Figure 3 is a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to onset of meaningful pain relief scores presented in Table 6. The median time to onset of meaningful pain relief was shortest in the 0.01-mg NTX (low-dose) combination treatment group. The placebo treatment had the lower number of subjects who reached meaningful pain relief.

Analyses of times to onset of meaningful pain relief for the evaluable subgroup yielded similar result.

Table 6  
Time To Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
Intent-To-Treat Population

			TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES			
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	40	> 8:00	(> 8:00, >8:00)	TREATMENT	0.029*	0.062
B) MS 60 mg	41	2:37	( 1:07, >8:00)	B-A	0.006**	N/D
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	41	2:23	( 1:12, >8:00)	C-A	0.001**	N/D
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	41	3:10	( 1:33, >8:00)	D-A	0.007**	N/D
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	41	> 8:00	( 2:00, >8:00)	E-A	0.030*	N/D
				C-B	0.725	N/D
				D-B	0.830	N/D
				E-B	0.592	N/D

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Figures 4 and 5 are a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours presented in Table 7. The survival distributions (0-8 hours) were different across treatment groups. The survival distributions were different for the low-dose and mid-dose groups compared to placebo (Figure 4). The median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the morphine (> 8 hours), low-dose (> 8 hours), and mid-dose (> 8 hours) groups compared to the high-dose (3 hours, 4 minutes) and placebo (2 hours, 18 minutes) groups.

The survival distributions (0-24 hours) were also different across treatment groups, and were also different for the morphine, low-dose, and mid-dose groups compared to the placebo group (Figure 5). Again, the median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the morphine, low-dose, and mid-dose groups.

Analyses of time to remedication up to 24 hours yielded similar results, however, the data should be viewed with caution because subjects were not under close supervision after 8 hours. Analyses for the evaluable subjects yielded results similar to those for the ITT population.

Table 7  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES						
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	40	2:18	(2:02, 4:05)	TREATMENT	0.047*	0.014*
B) MS 60 mg	41	> 8:00	(2:33, >8:00)	B-A	0.092	0.114
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	> 8:00	(6:03, >8:00)	C-A	0.011*	0.002**
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	> 8:00	(3:06, >8:00)	D-A	0.020*	0.010*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	3:04	(2:00, >8:00)	E-A	0.506	0.471
				C-B	0.506	0.234
				D-B	0.605	0.422
				E-B	0.285	0.347
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	40	2:18	(2:02, 4:05)	TREATMENT	0.015*	0.003**
B) MS 60 mg	41	8:37	(2:33, 13:28)	B-A	0.029*	0.043*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	9:14	(6:03, 20:59)	C-A	0.001**	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	8:26	(3:06, 18:17)	D-A	0.005**	0.003**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	3:04	(2:00, 9:09)	E-A	0.169	0.266
				C-B	0.388	0.167
				D-B	0.539	0.424
				E-B	0.562	0.427

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 8 presents the summary and analysis of percent of subjects who took remedication up to 8 and 24 hours. Analyses of the percentage of subjects who remedicated within 24 hours indicated that all 5 treatment groups were comparable, however, the data should be interpreted with caution because subjects were not under close supervision after 8 hours. Analyses for the evaluable subjects led to conclusions similar to those for the ITT population.

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Table 8  
Percent of Subjects Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT		RESCUED		SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)		YES	NO		
A) Placebo		27 (67.5%)	13 (32.5%)	TREATMENT	0.193
B) MS 60 mg		20 (48.8%)	21 (51.2%)	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg		19 (46.3%)	22 (53.7%)	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg		19 (46.3%)	22 (53.7%)	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg		25 (61.0%)	16 (39.0%)	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)					
A) Placebo		37 (92.5%)	3 (7.5%)	TREATMENT	0.536
B) MS 60 mg		35 (85.4%)	6 (14.6%)	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg		33 (80.5%)	8 (19.5%)	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg		33 (80.5%)	8 (19.5%)	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg		35 (85.4%)	6 (14.6%)	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Figures 6 is a visual presentation of the hourly pain relief scores presented in Table 9. The hourly pain relief scores were summarized and analyzed in 2 ways: first as a categorical variable and second as a numerical variable. Because results of these two methods were similar, only the results from the numerical version are presented here. Whereas the hourly pain relief scores for the placebo treatment were less than those for the active treatment groups which improved over time. There was separation between the placebo and the active treatment groups that continued throughout the 8-hour study period. Comparable pain relief was observed (see, e.g., 1-3 hours) in the MS alone group and the high-dose (1.0 mg NTX) combination group (Figure 6). Highest pain relief scores were observed for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) combination group (Figure 6).

Table 9  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT		PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR) -							P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
30 MINUTES										
A)	Placebo	40	0.38	0.628	0	0.00	2	TRT	0.522	0.552
B)	MS 60 mg	41	0.56	0.923	0	0.00	4	BASEPI	N/A	0.535
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.63	0.888	0	0.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.959
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.61	0.997	0	0.00	3	B-A	N/D	N/D
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.71	0.929	0	0.00	3	C-A	N/D	N/D
								D-A	N/D	N/D
								E-A	N/D	N/D
								C-B	N/D	N/D
								D-B	N/D	N/D
								E-B	N/D	N/D

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
1 HOUR								
A) Placebo	40	0.50	0.934	0	0.00	4	TRT	0.009**
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.02	0.908	0	1.00	3	BASEPI	0.337
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.37	1.280	0	1.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	0.627
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.29	1.167	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.033*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.10	1.114	0	1.00	4	C-A	<0.001***
							D-A	0.001**
							E-A	0.014*
							C-B	0.154
							D-B	0.261
							E-B	0.749

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
2 HOURS								
A) Placebo	40	0.58	0.813	0	0.00	3	TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.22	1.235	0	1.00	4	BASEPI	N/A
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.66	1.237	0	2.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.54	1.267	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.015*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.20	1.289	0	1.00	4	C-A	<0.001***
							D-A	<0.001***
							E-A	0.019*
							C-B	0.094
							D-B	0.226
							E-B	0.925
								0.169
								0.054
								0.013*
								<0.001***
								<0.001***
								0.017*
								0.089
								0.219
								0.924

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE				
3 HOURS											
A) Placebo	40	0.68	0.997	0	0.00	3	TRT	0.010*	0.013*		
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.34	1.334	0	1.00	4	BASEPI	N/A	0.515		
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.68	1.404	0	1.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.032*		
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.49	1.362	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.023*	0.021*		
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.22	1.423	0	0.00	4	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***		
							D-A	0.005**	0.005**		
							E-A	0.063	0.060		
							C-B	0.241	0.234		
							D-B	0.614	0.609		
							E-B	0.675	0.670		

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE				
4 HOURS											
A) Placebo	40	0.78	1.187	0	0.00	4	TRT	0.027*	0.030*		
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.56	1.501	0	2.00	4	BASEPI	N/A	0.460		
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.66	1.353	0	2.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.018*		
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.61	1.498	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.013*	0.011*		
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.22	1.492	0	0.00	4	C-A	0.005**	0.004**		
							D-A	0.008**	0.007**		
							E-A	0.158	0.150		
							C-B	0.754	0.750		
							D-B	0.875	0.873		
							E-B	0.275	0.266		

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
5 HOURS								
A) Placebo	40	0.68	0.997	0	0.00	3	TRT	0.009**
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.56	1.534	0	2.00	4	BASEPI	N/A
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.71	1.453	0	2.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.56	1.534	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.005**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.20	1.487	0	0.00	4	C-A	0.001**
							D-A	0.005**
							E-A	0.100
							C-B	0.640
							D-B	1.000
							E-B	0.243
								0.096
								0.636
								1.000
								0.238

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE				
6 HOURS											
A) Placebo	40	0.73	1.086	0	0.00	3	TRT	0.024*	0.029*		
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.61	1.547	0	2.00	4	BASEPI	N/A	0.534		
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.63	1.479	0	1.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.026*		
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.61	1.611	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.007**	0.006**		
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.24	1.562	0	0.00	4	C-A	0.005**	0.005**		
							D-A	0.007**	0.006**		
							E-A	0.114	0.108		
							C-B	0.940	0.939		
							D-B	1.000	1.000		
							E-B	0.261	0.253		

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S

PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)							P-VALUE	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	[2]	[3]
7 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.75	1.127	0	0.00	3	TRT	0.026*	0.029*
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.61	1.595	0	1.00	4	BASEPI	N/A	0.616
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.71	1.569	0	1.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.036*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.66	1.622	0	1.00	4	B-A	0.011*	0.010*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.27	1.613	0	0.00	4	C-A	0.005**	0.004**
							D-A	0.007**	0.006**
							E-A	0.126	0.120
							C-B	0.771	0.768
							D-B	0.884	0.882
							E-B	0.309	0.303

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 9 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
TREATMENT		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE			
8 HOURS											
A)	Placebo	40	0.78	1.187	0	0.00	4	TRT	0.056	0.067	
B)	MS 60 mg	41	1.61	1.595	0	1.00	4	BASEPI	N/A	0.709	
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.63	1.577	0	1.00	4	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.088	
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.61	1.611	0	1.00	4	B-A	N/D	N/D	
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.29	1.632	0	0.00	4	C-A	N/D	N/D	
								D-A	N/D	N/D	
								E-A	N/D	N/D	
								C-B	N/D	N/D	
								D-B	N/D	N/D	
								E-B	N/D	N/D	

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



The hourly pain intensity difference (PID) data presented in Table 10 and Figure 7. The hourly PID scores for the placebo treatment were generally flat while the hourly PID scores generally improved over time for the active treatment groups. The mean scores for the morphine and morphine/naltrexone groups were higher than the mean PID scores for the placebo group at each assessment time. The means for the low-dose and mid-dose groups were greater than the means for high-dose and placebo groups. Comparable pain relief as measured by PID scores was observed (see, e.g., 2-3 hours) in the MS alone group and the high-dose (1.0 mg NTX) combination group (Figure 7). Highest pain relief as measured by PID scores was observed for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) combination group.

Table 10  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)										
TREATMENT		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
30 MINUTES										
A)	Placebo	40	0.08	0.572	-1	0.00	1	TRT	0.367	0.317
B)	MS 60 mg	41	0.17	0.667	-1	0.00	2	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.34	0.762	-1	0.00	2	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.854
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.32	0.650	-1	0.00	2	B-A	N/D	N/D
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.29	0.782	-1	0.00	2	C-A	N/D	N/D
								D-A	N/D	N/D
								E-A	N/D	N/D
								C-B	N/D	N/D
								D-B	N/D	N/D
								E-B	N/D	N/D
1 HOUR										
A)	Placebo	40	0.10	0.744	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.11*	0.007**
B)	MS 60 mg	41	0.38	0.886	-1	0.00	2	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.78	1.013	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.361
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.59	0.836	-1	0.00	2	B-A	0.164	0.131
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.56	0.950	-1	0.00	2	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
								D-A	0.015*	0.008**
								E-A	0.020*	0.012*
								C-B	0.041*	0.026*
								D-B	0.289	0.250
								E-B	0.348	0.309

[1] PAIN INTENSITY SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, 3 = SEVERE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 10 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)									
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
2 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.20	0.648	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.001**	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.56	1.001	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.00	1.000	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.042*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.83	0.834	-1	1.00	2	B-A	0.080	0.052
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.54	1.075	-1	0.00	2	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
							D-A	0.002**	<0.001***
							E-A	0.103	0.069
							C-B	0.032*	0.017*
							D-B	0.190	0.145
							E-B	0.905	0.894
3 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.23	0.660	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.031*	0.021*
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.63	1.067	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.93	1.081	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.025*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.76	0.888	-1	1.00	3	B-A	0.066	0.043*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.63	1.199	-1	0.00	3	C-A	0.001**	<0.001***
							D-A	0.017*	0.009**
							E-A	0.066	0.043*
							C-B	0.185	0.145
							D-B	0.580	0.543
							E-B	1.000	1.000

[1] PAIN INTENSITY SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, 3 = SEVERE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 10 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR) -									
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
4 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.28	0.751	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.078	0.035*
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.71	1.146	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.80	0.954	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.010*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.88	0.980	-1	1.00	3	B-A	N/D	0.039*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.59	1.245	-1	0.00	3	C-A	N/D	0.011*
							D-A	N/D	0.004**
							E-A	N/D	0.138
							C-B	N/D	0.638
							D-B	N/D	0.411
							E-B	N/D	0.556
5 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.23	0.660	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.24*	0.011*
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.71	1.167	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.93	1.058	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.024*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.85	0.989	-1	1.00	3	B-A	0.038*	0.025*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.59	1.224	-1	0.00	3	C-A	0.002**	0.001**
							D-A	0.007**	0.003**
							E-A	0.120	0.093
							C-B	0.340	0.302
							D-B	0.524	0.491
							E-B	0.596	0.566

[1] PAIN INTENSITY SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, 3 = SEVERE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 10 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)									
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
6 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.23	0.660	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.032*	0.016*
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.73	1.162	-1	1.00	2	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.90	1.114	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.013*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.90	1.044	-1	1.00	3	B-A	0.035*	0.021*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.63	1.299	-1	0.00	3	C-A	0.005**	0.002**
							D-A	0.005**	0.002**
							E-A	0.089	0.063
							C-B	0.474	0.433
							D-B	0.474	0.433
							E-B	0.682	0.654
7 HOURS									
A) Placebo	40	0.25	0.707	-1	0.00	2	TRT	0.052	0.027*
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.76	1.220	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.90	1.136	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.017*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.93	1.058	-1	1.00	3	B-A	N/D	0.027*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.68	1.368	-1	0.00	3	C-A	N/D	0.004**
							D-A	N/D	0.003**
							E-A	N/D	0.059
							C-B	N/D	0.519
							D-B	N/D	0.452
							E-B	N/D	0.747

[1] PAIN INTENSITY SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, 3 = SEVERE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 10 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)									P-VALUE [2]	P-VALUE [3]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE			
8 HOURS										
A) Placebo	40	0.28	0.784	-1	0.00	3	TRT	0.095	0.056	
B) MS 60 mg	41	0.71	1.230	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	0.88	1.144	-1	1.00	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.029*	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	0.90	1.044	-1	1.00	3	B-A	N/D	N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	0.68	1.350	-1	0.00	3	C-A	N/D	N/D	
							D-A	N/D	N/D	
							E-A	N/D	N/D	
							C-B	N/D	N/D	
							D-B	N/D	N/D	
							E-B	N/D	N/D	

[1] PAIN INTENSITY SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, 3 = SEVERE.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[3] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

The mean MAXPAR scores presented in Table 11A were different among treatment groups. The mean MAXPAR scores were highest for the low-dose and mid-dose groups compared to all other groups. The mean scores for the low-dose and mid-dose groups were greater than the mean score for the morphine group, which in turn, was greater than the mean score for the placebo group. The mean PEAKPID scores presented in Table 11B were different among treatment groups, and were greater for the morphine/naltrexone groups compared to the placebo group. Compared to all other groups, the mean PEAKPID scores were higher for the low-dose and mid-dose groups.

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Table 11A  
Maximum Pain Relief Scores (MAXPAR)  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)							P-VALUE	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	[1]	[2]
A) Placebo	40	1.10	1.355	0.0	0.5	4.0	TRT	0.002**	0.004**
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.95	1.532	0.0	3.0	4.0	BASEPI	N/A	0.569
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	2.39	1.531	0.0	3.0	4.0	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.100
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	2.10	1.463	0.0	2.0	4.0	B-A	0.011*	0.011*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.71	1.632	0.0	1.0	4.0	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
							D-A	0.003**	0.003**
							E-A	0.071	0.068
							C-B	0.188	0.184
							D-B	0.660	0.657
							E-B	0.464	0.460

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[2] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE



Table 11B  
Peak Pain Intensity Difference (PEAKPID)  
Intent-To-Treat Population

PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE										
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	P-V-VALUE [1]	P-V-VALUE [2]	
A) Placebo	40	0.53	0.877	-1	0.0	3	TRT	0.007**	0.004**	
B) MS 60 mg	41	1.10	1.068	-1	1.0	3	BASEPI	N/A	<0.001***	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	1.41	1.140	-1	2.0	3	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.073	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	1.17	1.022	-1	1.0	3	B-A	0.019*	0.011*	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	1.00	1.304	-1	1.0	3	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***	
							D-A	0.008**	0.004**	
							E-A	0.051	0.034*	
							C-B	0.190	0.154	
							D-B	0.761	0.742	
							E-B	0.686	0.660	

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[2] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE

Table 12 presents the summary and analysis of global evaluations. The placebo treatment had the highest number of subjects who had poor global evaluation scores based on subject evaluation. The profiles of the global evaluations scores are based on subjects' evaluations. Analyses of global evaluations for the evaluable subgroup also yielded similar results.

Table 12  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population

TREATMENT	N	EXCELLENT (1)	VERY GOOD (2)	GOOD (3)	FAIR (4)	POOR (5)	MEAN (SE)	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	P-VALUE [2]
A) Placebo	40	0 (0.0%)	6 (15.0%)	4 (10.0%)	2 (5.0%)	28 (70.0%)	0.7 (1.16)	TRT	0.004**	0.010*
B) MS 60 mg	41	3 (7.3%)	10 (24.4%)	8 (19.5%)	3 (7.3%)	17 (41.5%)	1.5 (1.43)	BASEPI	N/A	0.958
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	41	3 (7.3%)	14 (34.1%)	9 (22.0%)	3 (7.3%)	11 (26.8%)	1.9 (1.36)	BASEPI*TRT	N/A	0.029*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	41	3 (7.3%)	9 (22.0%)	7 (17.1%)	8 (19.5%)	14 (34.1%)	1.5 (1.36)	B-A	0.008**	0.008**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	41	4 (9.8%)	5 (12.2%)	10 (24.4%)	2 (4.9%)	20 (48.8%)	1.3 (1.44)	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
								D-A	0.007**	0.008
								E-A	0.045	0.047
								C-B	0.214	0.190
								D-B	1.000	1.000
								E-B	0.536	0.509

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

[2] FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY AS A BLOCKING FACTOR AND ITS FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $+ 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE

The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or somnolence) as further shown in Tables 13A or 13B. Figure 8 represents a summary of exemplary adverse side effects attenuated according to methods and compositions of the invention.

Table 13A  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Safety Population									
Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
Total Number Of Events									
Adverse Events (All Body Systems)	A) PLACEBO	40	11 ( 27.5%)	TRT	<0.001***	17	7 ( 41.2%)	5 ( 29.4%)	5 ( 29.4%)
	B) MS 60 MG	41	35 ( 85.4%)	A-B	<0.001***	82	28 ( 34.1%)	32 ( 39.0%)	22 ( 26.8%)
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	36 ( 87.8%)	A-C	<0.001***	93	22 ( 23.7%)	40 ( 43.0%)	31 ( 33.3%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	37 ( 90.2%)	A-D	<0.001***	102	28 ( 27.5%)	40 ( 39.2%)	34 ( 33.3%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	31 ( 75.6%)	A-E	<0.001***	64	31 ( 48.4%)	22 ( 34.4%)	11 ( 17.2%)
Body As A Whole All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	4 ( 10.0%)	TRT	0.675	4	1 ( 25.0%)	3 ( 75.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	6 ( 14.6%)			7	4 ( 57.1%)	3 ( 42.9%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	8 ( 19.5%)			8	2 ( 25.0%)	4 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 25.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	7 ( 17.1%)			10	3 ( 30.0%)	5 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 20.0%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	2 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 50.0%)	0
Abdominal Pain	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.512	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, OR < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Safety Population

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total			Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
		No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event					Mild	Moderate	Severe
Asthenia	A) PLACEBO	40	0		TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
Fever	A) PLACEBO	40	1 ( 2.5%)		TRT	0.196	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
Headache	A) PLACEBO	40	3 ( 7.5%)		TRT	0.960	3	1 ( 33.3%)	2 ( 66.7%)	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	5 (12.2%)				5	2 ( 40.0%)	3 ( 60.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)				3	2 ( 66.7%)	1 ( 33.3%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)				6	2 ( 33.3%)	3 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 16.7%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)				3	1 ( 33.3%)	2 ( 66.7%)	0
Injection Site Hemorrhage	A) PLACEBO	40	0		TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, OR < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Safety Population									
Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
Overdose	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 ( 100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Pain	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.512	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 ( 100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Cardiovascular All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.124	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	2 ( 66.7%)	1 ( 33.3%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	2 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 25.0%)	1 ( 25.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	5 ( 12.2%)			5	2 ( 40.0%)	3 ( 60.0%)	0
	E) MG 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 ( 100.0%)	0	0
Hemorrhage	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 ( 100.0%)	0
	E) MG 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Safety Population					Severity [2]		
		Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Hypertension	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Vasodilatation	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.257	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	2 ( 66.7%)	1 ( 33.3%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	2 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 25.0%)	1 ( 25.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	1 ( 33.3%)	2 ( 66.7%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
Digestive All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	5 ( 12.5%)	TRT	<0.001***	8	1 ( 12.5%)	2 ( 25.0%)	5 ( 62.5%)
	B) MS 60 MG	41	23 ( 56.1%)	A-B	<0.001***	40	6 ( 15.0%)	14 ( 35.0%)	20 ( 50.0%)
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	25 ( 61.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	46	7 ( 15.2%)	15 ( 32.6%)	24 ( 52.2%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	29 ( 70.7%)	A-D	<0.001***	47	8 ( 17.0%)	12 ( 25.5%)	27 ( 57.4%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	16 ( 39.0%)	A-E D-E	<0.010* <0.007**	25	6 ( 24.0%)	8 ( 32.0%)	11 ( 44.0%)
Diarrhea	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.196	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Safety Population					Severity [2]		
		Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Dyspepsia	A) PLACEBO	40	1 ( 2.5%)	TRT	0.512	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
Nausea	A) PLACEBO	40	4 ( 10.0%)	TRT	<0.001***	4	0	2 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 50.0%)
	B) MS 60 MG	41	21 ( 51.2%)	A-B	<0.001***	22	6 ( 27.3%)	14 ( 63.6%)	2 ( 9.1%)
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	23 ( 56.1%)	A-C	<0.001***	26	7 ( 26.9%)	15 ( 57.7%)	4 ( 15.4%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	25 ( 61.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	26	7 ( 26.9%)	11 ( 42.3%)	8 ( 30.8%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	14 ( 34.1%)	A-E	<0.014*	15	5 ( 33.3%)	8 ( 53.3%)	2 ( 13.3%)
Vomiting	A) PLACEBO	40	3 ( 7.5%)	TRT	<0.001***	3	0	0	3 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 MG	41	18 ( 43.9%)	A-B	<0.001***	18	0	0	18 (100.0%)
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	20 ( 48.8%)	A-C	<0.001***	20	0	0	20 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	19 ( 46.3%)	A-D	<0.001***	19	0	0	19 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	9 ( 22.0%)	A-E	<0.020*	9	0	0	9 (100.0%)
Musculoskeletal All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Safety Population

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total		Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
		No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event				Mild	Moderate	Severe
Myalgia	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Nervous System All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	2 ( 5.0%)	TRT	<0.001***	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	18 ( 43.9%)	A-B	<0.001***	24	11 ( 45.8%)	11 ( 45.8%)	2 ( 8.3%)
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	22 ( 53.7%)	A-C	<0.001***	25	6 ( 24.0%)	15 ( 60.0%)	4 ( 16.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	22 ( 53.7%)	A-D	<0.001***	29	9 ( 31.0%)	15 ( 51.7%)	5 ( 17.2%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	20 ( 48.8%)	A-E	<0.001***	26	16 ( 61.5%)	10 ( 38.5%)	0
Anxiety	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Dizziness	A) PLACEBO	40	2 ( 5.0%)	TRT	<0.001***	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	15 ( 36.6%)	A-B	<0.001***	17	9 ( 52.9%)	6 ( 35.3%)	2 ( 11.8%)
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	16 ( 39.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	16	5 ( 31.3%)	9 ( 56.3%)	2 ( 12.5%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	17 ( 41.5%)	A-D	<0.001***	20	6 ( 30.0%)	10 ( 50.0%)	4 ( 20.0%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	13 ( 31.7%)	A-E	<0.003**	13	8 ( 61.5%)	5 ( 38.5%)	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Safety Population					Severity [2]		
		Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Dry Mouth	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.196	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
Euphoria	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.005**	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	5 ( 12.2%)			5	0	4 ( 80.0%)	1 ( 20.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Hallucinations	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Hypertonia	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Safety Population

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total		Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
		No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event				Mild	Moderate	Severe
Paresthesia	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.802	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
Somnolence	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.009**	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)	A-E	0.005**	4	2 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)	C-E	0.029*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	0	2 ( 66.7%)	1 ( 33.3%)
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	8 ( 19.5%)			8	5 ( 62.5%)	3 ( 37.5%)	0
Tremor	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
Respiratory All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	2 ( 5.0%)	TRT	0.335	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Safety Population

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total			Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
		No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event					Mild	Moderate	Severe
Dyspnea	A) PLACEBO	40	0		TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
Epistaxis	A) PLACEBO	40	1 ( 2.5%)		TRT	0.512	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)				1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
Rhinitis	A) PLACEBO	40	1 ( 2.5%)		TRT	0.196	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0				0	0	0	0
Skin/Appendages All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	0		TRT	0.244	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)				4	2 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)				5	2 ( 40.0%)	3 ( 60.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)				4	0	4 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)				5	3 ( 60.0%)	2 ( 40.0%)	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Safety Population

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total		Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
		No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event				Mild	Moderate	Severe
Pruritus	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.264	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	2 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 50.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	0	4 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
Rash	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
Sweating	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.223	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
Special Senses All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	1 ( 2.5%)	TRT	0.798	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	3 ( 75.0%)	1 ( 25.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Safety Population					Severity [2]		
		Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events			
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
Conjunctivitis	A) PLACEBO	40	1 ( 2.5%)	TRT	0.798	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)			4	3 ( 75.0%)	1 ( 25.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
Urogenital All Events	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.278	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Dysuria	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
Metrorrhagia	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 13A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Safety Population									
		Total		No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Total No. Of Events	Severity [2]			
		No. Of Subjects	Mild					Moderate	Severe		
Urinary Retention	A) PLACEBO	40	0	TRT	0.512	0	0	0	0	0	
	B) MS 60 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0	0	
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0	0	
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	2 ( 4.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0	0	
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	0			0	0	0	0	0	

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, OR < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 13B  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS WITH AEs RELATED			SOURCE	FISHER'S EXACT P-VALUE [1] FOR AEs RELATED		
			WITH AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	WITH SERIOUS AEs		FOR AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	FOR SERIOUS AEs
DIZZINESS	A) PLACEBO	40	2 ( 5.0%)	2 ( 5.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	TREATMENT	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	B) MS 60 MG	41	15 (36.6%)	15 (36.6%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-B	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	16 (39.0%)	16 (39.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	17 (41.5%)	17 (41.5%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	13 (31.7%)	13 (31.7%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-E	0.003**	0.003**	N/A
						B-C	1.000	1.000	N/A
						B-D	0.821	0.821	N/A
						B-E	0.816	0.816	N/A
						C-D	1.000	1.000	N/A
						C-E	0.644	0.644	N/A
						D-E	0.491	0.491	N/A

[1] P-VALUE COMPARES THE PROPORTION OF SUBJECTS WITH EVENTS.

[2] RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECTED' OR 'PROBABLE'.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <=0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 13B  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS WITH AEs RELATED			SOURCE	FISHER'S EXACT P-VALUE [1] FOR AEs RELATED		
			WITH AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	WITH SERIOUS AEs		FOR AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	FOR SERIOUS AEs
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	40	4 (10.0%)	3 ( 7.5%)	0 ( 0.0%)	TREATMENT	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	B) MS 60 MG	41	21 (51.2%)	21 (51.2%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-B	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	23 (56.1%)	23 (56.1%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	25 (61.0%)	25 (61.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	14 (34.1%)	12 (29.3%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-E	0.014*	0.020*	N/A
						B-C	0.824	0.824	N/A
						B-D	0.504	0.504	N/A
						B-E	0.180	0.070	N/A
						C-D	0.822	0.822	N/A
						C-E	0.075	0.024*	N/A
						D-E	0.026*	0.007***	N/A

[1] P-VALUE COMPARES THE PROPORTION OF SUBJECTS WITH EVENTS.

[2] RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECTED' OR 'PROBABLE'.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <=0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 13B  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS WITH AEs RELATED			SOURCE	FISHER'S EXACT P-VALUE [1] FOR AEs RELATED		
			WITH AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	WITH SERIOUS AEs		FOR AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	FOR SERIOUS AEs
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	40	0 ( 0.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	TREATMENT	0.009**	0.009**	N/A
	B) MS 60 MG	41	4 ( 9.8%)	4 ( 9.8%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-B	0.115	0.115	N/A
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	1 ( 2.4%)	0 ( 2.4%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-C	1.000	1.000	N/A
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	3 ( 7.3%)	3 ( 7.3%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-D	0.240	0.240	N/A
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	8 (19.5%)	8 (19.5%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-E	0.005**	0.005**	N/A
						B-C	0.359	0.359	N/A
						B-D	1.000	1.000	N/A
						B-E	0.349	0.349	N/A
						C-D	0.615	0.615	N/A
						C-E	0.029*	0.029*	N/A
						D-E	0.193	0.193	N/A

[1] P-VALUE COMPARES THE PROPORTION OF SUBJECTS WITH EVENTS.

[2] RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECTED' OR 'PROBABLE'.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <=0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 13B  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS WITH AEs RELATED			SOURCE	FISHER'S EXACT P-VALUE [1] FOR AEs RELATED		
			WITH AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	WITH SERIOUS AEs		FOR AEs	TO STUDY DRUG [2]	FOR SERIOUS AEs
VOMITING	A) PLACEBO	40	3 ( 7.5%)	3 ( 7.5%)	0 ( 0.0%)	TREATMENT	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	B) MS 60 MG	41	18 (43.9%)	18 (43.9%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-B	<0.001***	<0.001***	N/A
	C) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.01 MG	41	20 (48.8%)	20 (48.8%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-C	<0.001**	<0.001***	N/A
	D) MS 60 MG/NTX 0.1 MG	41	19 (46.3%)	19 (46.3%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	<0.001**	N/A
	E) MS 60 MG/NTX 1 MG	41	9 (22.0%)	9 (22.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	A-E	0.115	0.115	N/A
						B-C	0.824	0.824	N/A
						B-D	1.000	1.000	N/A
						B-E	0.059	0.059	N/A
						C-D	1.000	1.000	N/A
						C-E	0.020*	0.020*	N/A
						D-E	0.035*	0.035*	N/A

[1] P-VALUE COMPARES THE PROPORTION OF SUBJECTS WITH EVENTS.

[2] RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECTED' OR 'PROBABLE'.

N/A: NOT APPLICABLE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE ≤ 0.05, ≤ 0.01, OR ≤ 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Although the invention herein has been described with reference to particular embodiments, it is to be understood that these embodiments are merely illustrative of various aspects of the invention. Thus, it is to be understood that numerous modifications may be made in the illustrative embodiments and other arrangements  
5 may be devised without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

**EXAMPLE 2**

The results from the clinical study as described in Example 1 were analyzed by gender.

5 The results for females and males from the Example 1 clinical study are shown in the following Tables and Figures.

A total of 204 subjects were randomized; among them 201 subjects were deemed evaluable. One subject in each of the placebo, MS and MS/0.1 NTX groups was not evaluable because the subject took rescue medication less than 90 minutes after dosing. Tables 14A and 14B show the number of female and male subjects  
10 separately.

Table 14A  
Analysis Populations, Female Patients

Treatments						
	Placebo with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (1.0 mg)	Total
Patients Enrolled [1]	22	23	20	20	20	105
Safety	22 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	105 (100.0%)
Intent-To-Treat	22 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	105 (100.0%)
Evaluable	22 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	19 (95.0%)	20 (100.0%)	104 (99.0%)

[1] PATIENTS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

Table 14B  
Analysis Populations, Male Patients

Treatments						
	Placebo with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with Placebo	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (1.0 mg)	Total
Patients Enrolled [1]	18	18	21	21	21	99
Safety	18 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	99 (100.0%)
Intent-To-Treat	18 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	99 (100.0%)
Evaluable	17 (94.4%)	17 (94.4%)	21 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	97 (98.0%)

[1] PATIENTS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.



The demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized by treatment groups for the ITT population (all randomized patients) and the evaluable population (all randomized patients with at least one efficacy evaluation at 90 minutes or more after dosing) (Table 15A for females and Table 15B for males). Demographic characteristics included age, race/ethnicity, sex, weight, height, medical history, teeth extracted (impacted and non-impacted), baseline pain intensity, and baseline visual analog scale.

The demographics for the total ITT population were comparable across all 5 treatment groups. Female subjects (51%) ranged in age from 16 to 35 years; male subjects ranged in age from 16 to 39 years. There were some differences among treatment groups in the maximum degree of impaction of third molar extracted. No adjustments in the analyses were made to take into account these differences among treatment groups. Generally, no differences among overall treatment groups were noted in the number of patients with either a significant medical history or disease of any body system. The baseline pain intensity scores and visual analog scale scores, respectively, are shown in Tables 16A and 16B for females and Tables 16C and 16D for males.

Table 15A  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX 1.0 mg)	P-Value
Age (yrs)						
N	22	23	20	20	20	0.294 [1]
Mean	21.6	22.6	21.4	23.5	22.9	
SD	2.63	3.92	2.56	5.03	3.18	
Median	21.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	
Range	19 - 27	19 - 32	18 - 28	16 - 35	19 - 29	
Race/Ethnic Origin (N, %)						
Caucasian	13 (59.1%)	12 (52.2%)	15 (75.0%)	12 (60.0%)	14 (70.0%)	0.566 [2]
Black	4 (18.2%)	2 (8.7%)	1 (5.0%)	1 (5.0%)	1 (5.0%)	
Asian	2 (9.1%)	1 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (10.0%)	1 (5.0%)	
Hispanic	3 (13.6%)	8 (34.8%)	4 (20.0%)	5 (25.0%)	4 (20.0%)	
Total	22	23	20	20	20	
Height (cm)						
N	22	23	20	20	20	0.323 [1]
Mean	165.0	163.1	167.2	163.5	163.6	
SD	7.48	6.96	5.42	8.52	6.48	
Median	165.1	162.6	167.6	163.2	162.6	
Range	152.4 - 179.1	149.9 - 177.8	157.5 - 176.5	139.7 - 177.8	154.9 - 180.3	

[1] One-Way Analysis of Variance with Treatment as the Factor.

[2] Fisher's Exact Test.

[3] Black, Asian, Hispanic, and Other are Combined into One Category to Derive P-Value.

[4] 3 or More Third Molars Extracted as One Category to Derive P-Value.

Table 15A (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX 1.0 mg)	P-Value
Weight (kg)						
N	22	23	20	20	20	0.535 [1]
Mean	64.5	68.1	67.5	61.4	67.3	
SD	14.00	15.87	13.55	9.37	17.98	
Median	60.5	65.0	66.2	61.8	62.1	
Range	47.3 – 106.4	42.7 – 117.3	50.9 – 105.5	46.4 – 79.1	47.3 – 105.9	
Number of Third Molars Extracted						
2	22 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	19 (95.0%)	19 (95.0%)	0.324 [2]
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)	
4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
TOTAL	22	23	20	20	20	
Time Between End of Surgery and Study Medication (Minutes)						
N	22	23	20	20	20	0.741 [2]
Mean	137.8	144.9	145.6	156.3	141.5	
SD	36.86	47.22	54.74	47.28	33.94	
Median	130.0	138.0	134.5	156.5	146.0	
Range	79.0 – 222.0	71.0 – 259.0	88.0 – 299.0	78.0 – 255.0	88.0 – 224.0	

[1] One-Way Analysis of Variance with Treatment as the Factor.

[2] Fisher's Exact Test.

[3] Black, Asian, Hispanic, and Other are Combined into One Category to Derive P-Value.

[4] 3 or More Third Molars Extracted as One Category to Derive P-Value.

Table 15B  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

		Placebo	MS (60 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX 1.0 mg)	P-Value
Age (yrs)	N	18	18	21	21	21	0.980 [1]
	Mean	22.6	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.1	
	SD	3.24	3.90	4.24	5.25	5.17	
	Median	22.0	22.5	21.0	21.0	20.0	
	Range	18 – 28	19 – 31	18 – 35	16 – 39	18 – 39	
Race	N	13 (72.2%)	13 (72.2%)	16 (76.2%)	16 (76.2%)	12 (57.1%)	0.688[2]
	Caucasian	0 (0.0%)	2 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (9.5%)	
	Black	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (19.0%)	
	Asian	4 (22.2%)	3 (16.7%)	3 (14.3%)	4 (19.0%)	2 (9.5%)	
	Hispanic	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.8%)	1 (4.8%)	1 (4.8%)	
	Other	18	18	21	21	21	
Height (cm)	N	18	18	21	21	21	0.666 [1]
	Mean	176.8	180.4	180.2	179.0	178.8	
	SD	8.13	10.47	7.87	6.62	6.68	
	Median	177.8	180.3	182.9	180.3	177.8	
	Range	160.0 – 188.0	152.9 – 198.1	162.6 – 193.0	167.6 – 194.3	165.1 – 188.0	

[1] One-Way Analysis of Variance with Treatment as the Factor.

[2] Fisher's Exact Test.

[3] Black, Asian, Hispanic, and Other are Combined into One Category to Derive P-Value.

[4] 3 or More Third Molars Extracted as One Category to Derive P-Value.

Table 15B (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX 1.0 mg	P-Value
Weight (kg)						
N	18	18	21	21	21	0.145 [1]
Mean	74.1	85.0	76.5	79.8	77.6	
SD	12.24	14.70	11.03	12.72	15.47	
Median	72.5	81.8	77.7	75.5	73.6	
Range	56.8 – 103.6	64.1 – 114.5	55.9 – 95.5	56.8 – 104.5	56.8 – 122.3	
Number of Third Molars Extracted	2	17 (94.4%)	21 (100.0%)	18 (85.7%)	21 (100.0%)	0.275 [2]
(N, %) [4]	18	1	0 (0.0%)	2 (9.5%)	0 (0.0%)	
	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	18	18	21	21	21	
Time Between End of Surgery and Study Medication (Minutes)						
N	18	18	21	21	21	0.797 [2]
Mean	169.8	150.4	156.4	156.6	152.1	
SD	55.51	34.90	40.98	64.90	50.28	
Median	159.0	151.0	155.0	152.0	149.0	
Range	92.0 – 307.0	88.0 – 216.0	82.0 – 226.0	62.0 – 303.0	76.0 – 277.0	

[1] One-Way Analysis of Variance with Treatment as the Factor.

[2] Fisher's Exact Test.

[3] Black, Asian, Hispanic, and Other are Combined into One Category to Derive P-Value.

[4] 3 or More Third Molars Extracted as One Category to Derive P-Value.

Table 16A  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY		P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS				P-VALUE FOR OVERALL TREATMENT
	MODERATE	SEVERE	MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 1 mg	
Placebo	6 (27.3%)	16 (72.7%)	0.749	0.515	0.335	0.335	0.722
MS 60 mg	8 (34.8%)	15 (65.2%)		0.761	0.545	0.545	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	8 (40.0%)	12 (60.0%)			1.000	1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	9 (45.0%)	11 (55.0%)				1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	9 (45.0%)	11 (55.0%)					

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

**Table 16B**  
**Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients**

	BASELINE VAS SCORE						P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS				
TREATMENT	Moderate[1]		Severe [1]		Total		MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 1 mg	P-Value for Overall Treatment
	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)					
Placebo	6	65.0 (8.02)	16	80.0 (11.33)	22	75.9 (12.40)	0.256	0.300	0.452	0.776	0.257
MS 60 mg	8	68.4 (7.67)	15	87.0 (6.80)	23	80.5 (11.42)		0.032	0.736	0.410	
MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	8	59.0 (8.50)	12	79.9 (13.15)	20	71.6 (15.40)			0.084	0.198	
MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	8	67.9 (14.61)	11	87.3 (9.22)	19	79.1 (15.07)				0.644	
MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	9	69.9 (12.19)	11	83.0 (11.93)	20	77.1 (13.50)					

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS

[1] BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY ON THE CATEGORICAL SCALE.

Table 16C  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY		P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS				P-VALUE FOR OVERALL TREATMENT
	MODERATE	SEVERE	MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 1 mg	
Placebo	10 (55.6%)	8 (44.4%)	1.000	0.527	0.527	0.343	0.749
MS 60 mg	10 (55.6%)	8 (44.4%)		0.527	0.527	0.343	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	9 (42.9%)	12 (57.1%)			1.000	1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	9 (42.9%)	12 (57.1%)				1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	8 (38.1%)	13 (61.9%)					

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST.



Table 16D  
Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

INITIAL 10-ITEM POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS											
TREATMENT	BASELINE VAS SCORE				P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS						
	Moderate[1]		Severe [1]		Total		MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 1 mg	P-Value for Overall Treatment
	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)					
Placebo	10	65.8 (8.26)	8	78.3 (6.76)	18	71.3 (9.77)					
MS 60 mg	10	67.8 (6.00)	8	78.8 (8.35)	18	72.7 (8.89)					
MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	9	62.2 (10.20)	12	85.1 (7.40)	21	75.3 (14.36)					
MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	9	63.3 (5.29)	12	83.3 (9.11)	21	74.7 (12.60)					
MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	8	65.0 (8.32)	13	73.9 (6.40)	21	70.5 (8.27)	0.719	0.271	0.346	0.821	0.586
								0.465	0.568	0.550	
									0.868	0.168	
										0.225	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS

[1] BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY ON THE CATEGORICAL SCALE.

The TOTPAR results (4 hour, 6 hour, 8 hour) are summarized in tables 17A for females and 17B for males. The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were numerically higher than placebo. In females, the mean TOTPAR scores for the 0.01 mg NTX and 0.1 mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment, whereas the 1.0 mg NTX combination treatment mean was comparable to or lower than that for the MS alone. In males, the scores for the 1.0 mg NTX, 0.1 mg NTX, and 0.01 mg combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment for 4 hour and 6 hour TOTPAR scores, and the 1.0 mg and 0.01 mg NTX combinations were higher than morphine alone for the 8 hour TOTPAR scores.

Table 17A  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	[1]
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	22	1.86	2.677	0.0	0.00	8.0	TRT	<0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	23	5.07	4.478	0.0	5.75	13.2	B-A	0.006**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	6.18	3.948	0.0	5.99	14.0	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	6.00	4.208	0.0	6.74	12.0	D-A	<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	3.14	3.928	0.0	1.00	11.3	E-A	0.290
							C-B	0.352
							D-B	0.432
							E-B	0.109
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	22	3.16	4.635	0.0	0.00	14.0	TRT	<0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	23	8.38	7.548	0.0	11.25	21.2	B-A	0.007**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	9.63	6.172	0.0	9.60	20.5	C-A	<0.001**
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	9.76	7.172	0.0	10.75	20.0	D-A	<0.001**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	4.59	6.202	0.0	1.00	16.5	E-A	0.473
							C-B	0.527
							D-B	0.484
							E-B	0.056

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 17A (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Intact-10-Treat Population, 1-Chronic Pain									
TREATMENT	N	TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE					MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
		MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN				
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	22	4.45	6.666	0.0	0.00	20.5	TRT	0.002**	
B) MS 60 mg	23	11.68	10.691	0.0	16.48	29.2	B-A	0.009**	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	12.97	8.787	0.0	11.25	27.0	C-A	0.003**	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	13.66	10.500	0.0	15.75	28.0	D-A	<0.001**	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	6.19	8.905	0.0	1.00	24.5	E-A	0.544	
							C-B	0.650	
							D-B	0.485	
							E-B	0.054	

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 17B  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE							P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	18	2.61	3.044	0.0	1.50	9.5	0.281
B) MS 60 mg	18	3.49	3.301	0.0	3.50	10.1	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	4.85	4.243	0.0	5.73	14.0	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	4.22	4.261	0.0	3.00	12.3	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	5.18	4.757	0.0	5.25	14.0	N/D
						C-B	N/D
						D-B	N/D
						E-B	N/D
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	18	4.19	5.179	0.0	1.50	14.5	0.299
B) MS 60 mg	18	6.41	6.165	0.0	6.75	18.1	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	8.11	6.810	0.0	9.23	20.0	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	6.82	6.872	0.0	5.25	20.3	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	8.51	7.841	0.0	8.75	22.0	N/D
						C-B	N/D
						D-B	N/D
						E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 17B (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE									P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	18	5.94	7.553	0.0	1.50	20.0	TRT	0.334	
B) MS 60 mg	18	9.52	9.168	0.0	10.38	26.1	B-A	N/D	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	11.38	9.611	0.0	13.73	27.5	C-A	N/D	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	9.48	9.569	0.0	7.25	28.3	D-A	N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	11.94	11.02	0.0	11.26	30.0	E-A	N/D	
							C-B	N/D	
							D-B	N/D	
							E-B	N/D	

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Tables 18A for females and 18B for males, summarize the results of the 4, 6, and 8 hour SPID results and the 4 hour SPID results are shown in Figures 9B for females and 9C for males. In females, the placebo treatment had the lowest mean 4, 6 and 8 hour SPID scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited improved profiles in mean SPID relative to placebo. The mean SPID scores for the 0.01 mg NTX and 0.1 mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment. In males, the placebo treatment had the lowest mean 6 and 8 hour SPID scores. For the 4 hour SPID score, the placebo treatment was similar to the MS alone treatment. The mean SPID scores for the 0.01 mg NTX, 0.1 mg NTX and 1.0 mg combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment.

Table 18A  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]									P-VALUE [2]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-4 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	22	0.58	2.047	-3.8	0.00	4.5	TRT	0.002**	
B) MS 60 mg	23	2.78	3.429	-3.3	2.50	8.0	B-A	0.012*	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	3.77	2.727	0.0	3.12	10.3	C-A	<0.001***	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	3.08	2.663	0.0	2.36	7.5	D-A	0.006**	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	1.29	3.434	-3.8	0.00	7.5	E-A	0.433	
							C-B	0.268	
							D-B	0.743	
							E-B	0.095	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-6 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	22	1.10	3.350	-5.8	0.00	8.3	TRT	0.002**	
B) MS 60 mg	23	4.56	5.676	-5.3	4.50	12.0	B-A	0.015*	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	5.90	4.227	0.0	6.23	15.3	C-A	<0.001**	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	5.22	4.382	0.0	5.12	11.5	D-A	0.005**	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	1.82	5.388	-5.8	0.00	12.0	E-A	0.619	
							C-B	0.351	
							D-B	0.645	
							E-B	0.059	

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.  
 [2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 18A (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]						P-VALUE [2]	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	22	1.58	4.741	-7.8	0.00	12.8	TRT	0.004**
B) MS 60 mg	23	6.34	8.005	-7.3	6.50	17.3	B-A	0.018*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	7.86	6.023	0.0	8.37	19.8	C-A	0.003**
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	7.52	6.389	0.0	7.63	16.8	D-A	0.004**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	2.52	7.710	-7.8	0.00	18.0	E-A	0.648
							C-B	0.458
							D-B	0.565
							E-B	0.065

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 18B  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT		SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]						P-VALUE [2]	
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-4 HOURS)									
A)	Placebo	18	0.79	2.356	-3.8	0.25	5.0	TRT	0.200
B)	MS 60 mg	18	0.78	2.823	-3.8	1.88	4.0	B-A	N/D
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	2.41	3.726	-3.8	3.25	10.3	C-A	N/D
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	2.18	2.901	-3.8	2.49	8.5	D-A	N/D
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	2.70	4.011	-3.8	3.74	8.5	E-A	N/D
								C-B	N/D
								D-B	N/D
								E-B	N/D
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-6 HOURS)									
A)	Placebo	18	1.21	3.633	-5.8	0.25	7.5	TRT	0.245
B)	MS 60 mg	18	1.75	5.008	-5.8	4.13	8.0	B-A	N/D
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	3.86	5.683	-5.8	5.00	14.3	C-A	N/D
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	3.54	4.769	-5.8	3.00	14.5	D-A	N/D
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	4.51	6.634	-5.8	5.74	14.5	E-A	N/D
								C-B	N/D
								D-B	N/D
								E-B	N/D

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 18B (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]						P-VALUE	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	[2]
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	18	1.74	4.966	-7.8	0.50	10.0	TRT	0.274
B) MS 60 mg	18	2.84	7.329	-7.8	6.13	12.0	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	5.45	7.943	-7.8	6.00	19.8	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	4.92	6.661	-7.8	3.00	20.5	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	6.47	9.353	-7.8	7.74	20.0	E-A	N/D
							C-B	N/D
							D-B	N/D
							E-B	N/D

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE – PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Figures 10A for females and 10B for males are visual presentations of the summary and analysis of time to onset of meaningful pain relief scores presented in Tables 19A for females and 19B for males. In females, the median time to onset of meaningful pain relief was shortest in the 0.01 mg NTX (low-dose) combination treatment group. In males, the median time to onset of meaningful pain relief was shortest for the MS alone treatment, followed by the 1.0 mg NTX combination and then the 0.01 mg NTX combination.

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Table 19A  
Time To Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
				SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	22	>8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	TREATMENT	0.004**	0.013*
B) MS 60 mg	23	1:50	(0:57, > 8:00 )	B-A	0.005**	0.009**
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1:18	(0:37, > 8:00 )	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001**
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1:41	(0:56, > 8:00 )	D-A	<0.001**	0.003**
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	>8:00	(0:56, > 8:00 )	E-A	0.064	0.077
				C-B	0.254	0.212
				D-B	0.591	0.642
				E-B	0.385	0.538

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 19B  
Time To Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
				SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	18	>8:00	(3:17, > 8:00)	TREATMENT	0.732	0.648
B) MS 60 mg	18	2:47	(1:00, > 8:00)	B-A	N/D	N/D
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	4:05	(1:58, > 8:00)	C-A	N/D	N/D
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	>8:00	(3:00, > 8:00)	D-A	N/D	N/D
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	3:47	(1:27, > 8:00 )	E-A	N/D	N/D
				C-B	N/D	N/D
				D-B	N/D	N/D
				E-B	N/D	N/D

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Figures 11A and 12A for females and 11B and 12B for males are visual presentations of the summary and analysis of time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours, respectively, presented in Tables 20A for females and 20B for males. The survival distributions (0-8 hours) were different across treatment groups (Figures 11A and 11B). In females, the survival distributions were different for the low-dose and mid-dose groups compared to placebo. The median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the morphine (> 8 hours), low-dose (> 8 hours), and mid-dose (> 8 hours) groups compared to the high-dose (2 hours, 30 minutes) and placebo (2 hours, 2 minutes) groups. In males, the median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the placebo (>8 hours), MS alone (>8 hours), low-dose (>8 hours) and high-dose (>8 hours) compared to the mid-dose (3 hours, 6 minutes) group.

The survival distributions (0-24 hours) were also different across treatment groups (Figures 12A and 12B). In females, the median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the morphine, low-dose, and mid-dose groups. In males, the median times to administration of rescue medication were longest for the low-dose and high-dose groups.

Analyses of time to remedication up to 24 hours yielded similar results, however, the data should be viewed with caution because subjects were not under close supervision after 8 hours.

**Table 20A**  
**Time To Rescue Medication**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients**

			TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES			
		MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
TREATMENT	N					
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	22	2:02	(1:38, 2:32)	Treatment	<0.001***	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	23	>8:00	(4:01, > 8:00)	B-A	0.004***	0.010*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	>8:00	(4:02, > 8:00)	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	>8:00	(5:03, > 8:00)	D-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	2:30	(1:44, 7:54)	E-A	0.205	0.172
				C-B	0.659	0.493
				D-B	0.341	0.303
				E-B	0.081	0.128
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	22	2:02	(1:38, 2:32)	Treatment	<0.001***	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	23	8:37	(4:01, 17:45)	B-A	<0.001***	0.003**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	9:37	(4:02, 21:50)	C-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	10:27	(5:03, 21:24)	D-A	<0.001***	<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	2:30	(1:44, 7:54)	E-A	0.049*	0.120
				C-B	0.465	0.382
				D-B	0.502	0.409
				E-B	0.203	0.153

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 20B  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

				TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	18	>8:00	(2:21, > 8:00)	Treatment	0.961	0.876
B) MS 60 mg	18	>8:00	(2:01, > 8:00)	B-A	N/D	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	>8:00	(2:36, > 8:00)	C-A	N/D	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	3:06	(2:03, > 8:00)	D-A	N/D	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	>8:00	(1:43, > 8:00)	E-A	N/D	N/D
				C-B	N/D	N/D
				D-B	N/D	N/D
				E-B	N/D	N/D
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	18	8:57	(2:21, 9:51)	Treatment	0.988	0.869
B) MS 60 mg	18	5:41	(2:01, 17:28)	B-A	N/D	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	9:14	(2:36, 21:44)	C-A	N/D	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	3:06	(2:03, 18:17)	D-A	N/D	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	9:01	(1:43 17:47)	E-A	N/D	N/D
				C-B	N/D	N/D
				D-B	N/D	N/D
				E-B	N/D	N/D

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Tables 21A for females and 21B for males present the summary and analysis of percent of subjects who took remedication up to 8 and 24 hours. For females, analysis of the percentage of subjects who remedicated within 8 hours showed the lowest percentage for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1mg NTX) combination groups. In males, the percentage of subjects remedivating (0-8 hours) was comparable across all treatment groups. Analyses of the percentage of subjects who remedicated within 24 hours indicated that all 5 treatment groups were comparable, however, the data should be interpreted with caution because subjects were not under close supervision after 8 hours.

Table 21A  
Percent of Subjects Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

RESCUED					SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT		YES	NO			
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A)	Placebo	19 (86.4%)	3 (13.6%)	TREATMENT B-A C-A D-A E-A C-B D-B E-B	<0.001**	
B)	MS 60 mg	11 (47.8%)	12 (52.2%)		N/D	
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	9 (45.0%)	11 (55.0%)		N/D	
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	7 (35.0%)	13 (65.0%)		N/D	
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	15 (75.0%)	5 (25.0%)		N/D	
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A)	Placebo	22 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	TREATMENT B-A C-A D-A E-A C-B D-B E-B	0.182	
B)	MS 60 mg	20 (87.0%)	3 (13.0%)		N/D	
C)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	16 (80.0%)	4 (20.0%)		N/D	
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	16 (80.0%)	4 (20.0%)		N/D	
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	18 (90.0%)	2 (10.0%)		N/D	

N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 21B  
Percent of Subjects Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TABLE 10. Summary of primary and secondary endpoints				
TREATMENT	RESCUED		SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	YES	NO		
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)				
A) Placebo	8 (44.4%)	10 (55.6%)	TREATMENT	0.962
B) MS 60 mg	9 (50.0%)	9 (50.0%)	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	10 (47.6%)	11 (52.4%)	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	12 (57.1%)	9 (42.9%)	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	10 (47.6%)	11 (52.4%)	E-A	N/D
			C-B	N/D
			D-B	N/D
			E-B	N/D
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)				
A) Placebo	15 (83.3%)	3 (16.7%)	TREATMENT	1.000
B) MS 60 mg	15 (83.3%)	3 (16.7%)	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	17 (81.0%)	4 (19.0%)	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	17 (81.0%)	4 (19.0%)	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	17 (81.0%)	4 (19.0%)	E-A	N/D
			C-B	N/D
			D-B	N/D
			E-B	N/D

N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Figures 13A for females and 13B for males are visual presentations of the hourly pain relief scores presented in Table 22A for females and 22B for males. The hourly pain relief scores were summarized and analyzed in 2 ways: first as a categorical variable and second as a numerical variable. Because results of these two methods were similar, only the results from the numerical version are presented here. In females, the hourly pain relief scores for the placebo treatment were less than those for the active treatment groups. This was true for males from hour 1 through hour 8. For females and males, there was separation between the placebo and the active treatment groups that continued throughout the 8-hour study period. For females, highest pain relief scores were observed for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups (Figure 13A). For males, highest pain relief scores were observed for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and high-dose (1.0 mg NTX) combination groups.

Table 22A  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.32	0.646	TRT	0.482
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.74	1.096	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	0.75	0.967	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	0.80	1.105	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.70	0.979	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	22	0.36	0.790	TRT	0.002**
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.09	1.041	B-A	0.029*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.70	1.380	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.40	1.188	D-A	0.002**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	1.00	1.026	E-A	0.062
				C-B	0.070
				D-B	0.352
				E-B	0.795

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

		PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.50	0.802	TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.52	1.377	B-A	0.004**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.90	1.252	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.80	1.281	D-A	<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.90	1.165	E-A	0.279
				C-B	0.301
				D-B	0.446
				E-B	0.091
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.59	0.908	TRT	0.004**
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.52	1.442	B-A	0.015*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.75	1.333	C-A	0.003**
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.80	1.361	D-A	0.002**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.80	1.240	E-A	0.595
				C-B	0.557
				D-B	0.475
				E-B	0.065

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

		PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
4 HOURS						
A) Placebo	22	0.68	1.086	TRT		0.006**
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.70	1.579	B-A		0.016*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.75	1.410	C-A		0.014*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.90	1.553	D-A		0.005**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.75	1.251	E-A		0.874
				C-B		0.898
				D-B		0.631*
				E-B		0.028*
5 HOURS						
A) Placebo	22	0.64	1.002	TRT		0.007**
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.65	1.613	B-A		0.018*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.75	1.482	C-A		0.012*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.85	1.663	D-A		0.006**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.70	1.218	E-A		0.884
				C-B		0.821
				D-B		0.648
				E-B		0.030*

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



Table 22A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.64	1.002	TRT	0.015*
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.65	1.584	B-A	0.023*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.65	1.531	C-A	0.028*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.95	1.761	D-A	0.004**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.80	1.436	E-A	0.721
				C-B	0.996
				D-B	0.511
				E-B	0.062
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.64	1.002	TRT	0.014*
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.65	1.668	B-A	0.026*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.75	1.585	C-A	0.018*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.95	1.761	D-A	0.005**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.80	1.436	E-A	0.726
				C-B	0.832
				D-B	0.520
				E-B	0.067

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.68	1.129	TRT	0.027*
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.65	1.668	B-A	0.036*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.65	1.631	C-A	0.044*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.95	1.761	D-A	0.008**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.80	1.436	E-A	0.804
				C-B	0.996
				D-B	0.528
				E-B	0.073

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22B  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients  
PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)

TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	18	0.44	0.616	TRT	0.612
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.33	0.594	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.52	0.814	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.43	0.870	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.71	0.902	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	18	0.67	1.085	TRT	0.548
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.94	0.726	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.05	1.117	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.19	1.167	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.19	1.209	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
2 HOURS						
A) Placebo	18	0.67	0.840	TRT		0.107
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.83	0.924	B-A		N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.43	1.207	C-A		N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.29	1.231	D-A		N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.48	1.365	E-A		N/D
				C-B		N/D
				D-B		N/D
				E-B		N/D
3 HOURS						
A) Placebo	18	0.78	1.114	TRT		0.243
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.11	1.183	B-A		N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.62	1.499	C-A		N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.19	1.327	D-A		N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.62	1.499	E-A		N/D
				C-B		N/D
				D-B		N/D
				E-B		N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients  
PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)

TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.89	1.323	TRT	0.497
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.39	1.420	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.57	1.326	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.33	1.426	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.67	1.592	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.72	1.018	TRT	0.222
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.44	1.464	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.67	1.461	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.29	1.384	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.67	1.592	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.83	1.200	TRT	0.379
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.56	1.542	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.62	1.465	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.29	1.419	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.67	1.592	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.89	1.278	TRT	0.463
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.56	1.542	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.67	1.592	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.38	1.465	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.71	1.678	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 22B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores [1]  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
8 HOURS						
A) Placebo	18	0.89	1.278	TRT	0.417	
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.56	1.542	B-A	N/D	
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.62	1.564	C-A	N/D	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.29	1.419	D-A	N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.76	1.700	E-A	N/D	
				C-B	N/D	
				D-B	N/D	
				E-B	N/D	

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
 N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

The hourly pain intensity difference (PID) data are presented in Table 23A and Figure 14A for females and in Table 23B and Figure 14B for males. For females, the mean scores for the morphine and morphine/naltrexone combination groups were higher than the mean PID scores for the placebo group at each assessment time. The means for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups were greater than the means for high-dose (1.0 mg NTX combination) and placebo groups. Highest pain relief as measured by PID scores was observed for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups. In males, the highest PID scores were most often observed for the high dose (1.0 mg NTX) combination group.



Table 23A  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
TREATMENT					
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.00	0.535	TRT	0.144
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.39	0.722	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	0.55	0.759	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	0.45	0.759	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.30	0.865	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	22	0.05	0.722	TRT	0.013*
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.57	0.945	B-A	0.050
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.00	0.973	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	0.70	0.865	D-A	0.018*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.45	0.887	E-A	0.140
				C-B	0.109
				D-B	0.618
				E-B	0.670

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.  
 N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.18	0.664	TRT	<0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.83	1.072	B-A	0.016*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.20	0.834	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	0.90	0.788	D-A	0.009**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.35	0.988	E-A	0.539
				C-B	0.169
				D-B	0.785
				E-B	0.081
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.23	0.612	TRT	0.012*
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.87	1.100	B-A	0.020*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.05	0.887	C-A	0.004**
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	0.90	0.852	D-A	0.019*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.35	1.040	E-A	0.665
				C-B	0.520
				D-B	0.913
				E-B	0.066

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.27	0.703	TRT	0.007**
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.96	1.186	B-A	0.019*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.00	0.918	C-A	0.016*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.05	0.945	D-A	0.010*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.25	1.020	E-A	0.939
				C-B	0.883
				D-B	0.753
				E-B	0.019*
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.27	0.703	TRT	0.008**
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.87	1.180	B-A	0.047*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.10	1.021	C-A	0.008**
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.05	0.999	D-A	0.013*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.25	1.020	E-A	0.941
				C-B	0.451
				D-B	0.555
				E-B	0.044*

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.23	0.685	TRT	0.015*
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.87	1.140	B-A	0.044*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.05	1.099	C-A	0.013*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.15	1.089	D-A	0.005**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.35	1.226	E-A	0.708
				C-B	0.579
				D-B	0.389
				E-B	0.112
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.23	0.685	TRT	0.019*
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.91	1.240	B-A	0.034*
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.00	1.026	C-A	0.021
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.15	1.089	D-A	0.006**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.35	1.226	E-A	0.711
				C-B	0.791
				D-B	0.471
				E-B	0.088

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.27	0.827	TRT	0.042*
B) MS 60 mg	23	0.87	1.254	B-A	0.071
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	0.95	1.050	C-A	0.049*
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.15	1.089	D-A	0.011*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.35	1.226	E-A	0.820
				C-B	0.811
				D-B	0.406
				E-B	0.125

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23B  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	18	0.17	0.618	TRT	0.378
B) MS 60 mg	18	-0.11	0.471	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.14	0.727	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.19	0.512	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.29	0.717	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	18	0.17	0.786	TRT	0.244
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.13	0.761	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.57	1.028	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.48	0.814	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.67	1.107	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
 N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.22	0.647	TRT	0.124
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.22	0.808	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.81	1.123	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.76	0.889	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.71	1.146	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.22	0.732	TRT	0.215
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.33	0.970	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.81	1.250	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.62	0.921	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.90	1.300	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.28	0.826	TRT	0.372
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.39	1.037	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.62	0.973	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.71	1.007	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.90	1.375	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.17	0.618	TRT	0.260
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.50	1.150	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.76	1.091	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.67	0.966	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.90	1.338	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



Table 23B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

		PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.22	0.647	TRT	0.378
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.56	1.199	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.76	1.136	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.67	0.966	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	0.90	1.338	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.28	0.752	TRT	0.384
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.56	1.199	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.81	1.250	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.71	1.007	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.00	1.449	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 23B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
TREATMENT					
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	18	0.28	0.752	TRT	0.345
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.50	1.200	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.81	1.250	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.67	0.966	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.00	1.414	E-A	N/D
				C-B	N/D
				D-B	N/D
				E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.  
 N/D: NOT DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

The mean MAXPAR scores are presented in Table 24A for females and 24C for males. In females, the mean MAXPAR scores were highest for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups compared to all other groups. The mean scores for the low-dose and mid-dose groups were greater than the mean score for the morphine group, which in turn, was greater than the mean score for the placebo group. In males, the mean MAXPAR scores were highest for the high-dose (1.0 mg NTX) and low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) combination groups.

The mean PEAKPID scores presented in Table 24B for females and 24D for males were different among treatment groups, and were greater for the morphine/naltrexone groups compared to the placebo group. In females, the mean PEAKPID scores for the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups were highest. In males, the high-dose (1.0 mg NTX) and low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) combination groups had the highest mean PEAKPID scores.

Table 24A  
Maximum Pain Relief Scores (MAXPAR)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	N	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE -----					SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
		MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
A) Placebo	22	0.91	1.342	0.0	0.0	4.0	TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	23	2.04	1.637	0.0	3.0	4.0	B-A	0.009**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	2.80	1.281	0.0	3.0	4.0	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	2.40	1.501	0.0	3.0	4.0	D-A	<0.001**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	1.40	1.429	0.0	1.0	4.0	E-A	0.275
							C-B	0.090
							D-B	0.422
							E-B	0.149

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 24B  
Peak Pain Intensity Differences (PEAKPID)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	N	PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES					SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
		MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
A) Placebo	22	0.50	0.913	-1	0.0	3	TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	23	1.35	1.071	0	1.0	3	B-A	0.005**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	1.70	0.923	0	2.0	3	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	1.40	0.940	0	1.5	3	D-A	0.004**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	0.70	1.174	-1	0.0	3	E-A	0.522
							C-B	0.256
							D-B	0.866
							E-B	0.038*

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 24C  
Maximum Pain Relief Scores (MAXPAR)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE							P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	18	1.33	1.372	0.0	1.0	4.0	TRT	0.674
B) MS 60 mg	18	1.83	1.425	0.0	2.5	4.0	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	2.00	1.673	0.0	3.0	4.0	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	1.81	1.401	0.0	2.0	4.0	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	2.00	1.789	0.0	2.0	4.0	E-A	N/D
							C-B	N/D
							D-B	N/D
							E-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 24D  
Peak Pain Intensity Differences (PEAKPID)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	18	0.56	0.856	-1	1.0	2	TRT	0.302
B) MS 60 mg	18	0.78	1.003	-1	1.0	2	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.14	1.276	-1	1.0	3	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	0.95	1.071	-1	1.0	3	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	1.29	1.384	-1	2.0	3	E-A	N/D
							C-B	N/D
							D-B	N/D
							D-B	N/D

[1] FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND FISHER'S PROTECTED LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE TEST.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Tables 25A for females and 25B for males present the summary and analysis of global evaluations. For both females and males, the placebo treatment had the highest number of subjects who had poor global evaluation scores based on subject evaluation. For females, the low-dose (0.01 mg NTX) and mid-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups were most often rated as "excellent." For males, the high-dose (1.0 mg NTX) combination group was most often rated as "excellent." The profiles of the global evaluations scores are based on subjects' evaluations.

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Table 25A  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	N	POOR (0)	FAIR (1)	GOOD (2)	VERY GOOD (3)	EXCELLENT (4)	MEAN	(SD)	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
A) Placebo	22	17 (77.3%)	1 (4.5%)	2 (9.1%)	2 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0.5	(1.01)	TRT	<0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	23	9 (39.1%)	1 (4.3%)	4 (17.4%)	7 (30.4%)	2 (8.7%)	1.7	(1.50)	B-A	0.005**
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	20	4 (20.0%)	1 (5.0%)	6 (30.0%)	6 (30.0%)	3 (15.0%)	2.2	(1.35)	C-A	<0.001***
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	20	6 (30.0%)	3 (15.0%)	2 (10.0%)	6 (30.0%)	3 (15.0%)	1.9	(1.53)	D-A	0.002**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	20	12 (60.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (20.0%)	4 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1.0	(1.30)	E-A	0.166
									C-B	0.256
									D-B	0.665
									E-B	0.135

[1] FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST FOR RAW MEAN SCORES DIFFERENCE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 25B  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	N	POOR (0)	FAIR (1)	GOOD (2)	VERY GOOD (3)	EXCELLENT (4)	MEAN	(SD)	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
A) Placebo	18	11 (61.1%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (11.1%)	4 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0.9	(1.30)	TRT	0.488
B) MS 60 mg	18	8 (41.4%)	2 (11.1%)	4 (22.2%)	3 (16.7%)	1 (5.6%)	1.3	(1.36)	B-A	N/D
C) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	21	7 (33.3%)	2 (9.5%)	3 (14.3%)	8 (38.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1.6	(1.35)	C-A	N/D
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	21	8 (38.1%)	5 (23.8%)	5 (23.8%)	3 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1.1	(1.11)	D-A	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 1 mg	21	8 (38.1%)	2 (9.5%)	6 (28.6%)	1 (4.8%)	4 (19.0%)	1.6	(1.54)	E-A	N/D
									C-B	N/D
									D-B	N/D
									E-B	N/D

[1] FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST FOR RAW MEAN SCORES DIFFERENCE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or somnolence) as further shown in Tables 26A or 26B for females and 26C or 26D for males. Figures 15A for females and 15B for males represent a summary of exemplary adverse side effects according to methods and compositions of the invention.

In females, the placebo group had the lowest incidence of nausea, vomiting, dizziness and somnolence (sedation). For nausea, vomiting and dizziness, the 1.0 mg NTX combination group had the lowest incidence of adverse events compared to the other active treatment groups. For somnolence, the 0.01 mg NTX combination group had the lowest incidence among the active treatment groups.

In males, the placebo group showed the lowest incidence of adverse events. Among the active treatment groups, the 1.0 mg NTX combination group had the lowest incidence of adverse events. Except for somnolence which was lowest in the 0.1 mg NTX combination group.

Table 26A  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS									
ADVERSE EVENTS									
(ALL BODY SYSTEMS)									
A) PLACEBO		22	7 (31.8%)	Treatment	<0.001***	12	4 (33.3%)	3 (25.0%)	5 (41.7%)
B) MS 60 mg		23	22 (95.7%)	A-B	<0.001***	55	18 (32.7%)	20 (36.4%)	17 (30.9%)
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		20	19 (95.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	58	13 (22.4%)	24 (41.4%)	21 (36.2%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		20	20 (100.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	68	17 (25.0%)	25 (36.8%)	26 (38.2%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		20	17 (85.0%)	A-E	<0.001***	34	16 (47.1%)	10 (29.4%)	8 (23.5%)
165									
BODY AS A WHOLE									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		22	3 (13.6%)	Treatment	0.284	3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		23	4 (17.4%)			5	2 (40.05)	3 (60.05)	0
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		20	3 (15.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		20	4 (20.0%)			7	1 (14.3%)	4 (57.1%)	2 (28.6%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*; P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
ABDOMINAL PAIN	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.412	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
ASTHENIA	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.571	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
HEADACHE	A) PLACEBO	22	3 (13.6%)	Treatment	0.279	3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	4 (17.4%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			5	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
INJECTION SITE HEMORRHAGE	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
PAIN	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.571	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
CARDIOVASCULAR									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.201	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	2 (10.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)a	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
VASODILATATION	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.201	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	2 (10.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)a	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, \*\*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
DIGESTIVE									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	4 (18.2%)	Treatment	<0.001***	7	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (71.4%)
	B) MS 60 mg	23	16 (69.6%)	A-B	<0.001***	30	4 (13.3%)	10 (33.3%)	16 (53.3%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	17 (85.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	31	4 (12.9%)	11 (35.5%)	16 (51.6%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	18 (90.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	33	6 (18.2%)	7 (21.2%)	20 (60.6%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	11 (55.0%)	A-E D-E	0.023* 0.030*	18	5 (27.8%)	5 (27.8%)	8 (44.4)
DIARRHEA	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.104	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	2 (10.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
DYSPEPSIA	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (4.5%)	Treatment	0.654	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	22	3 (13.6%)	Treatment	<0.001***	3	0	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7)
	B) MS 60 mg	23	15 (65.2%)	A-B	<0.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	10 (62.5%)	2 (12.5)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	15 (75.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	11 (68.8%)	1 (6.2)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	16 (80.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	17	5 (29.4%)	6 (35.3%)	6 (35.3)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	10 (50.0%)	A-E	0.018*	11	4 (36.4%)	5 (45.5%)	2 (18.2)
VOMITING	A) PLACEBO	22	3 (13.6%)	Treatment	<0.001***	3	0	0	3 (100.0)
	B) MS 60 mg	23	14 (60.9%)	A-B	<0.001**	14	0	0	14(100.0%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	15 (75.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	15	0	0	15(100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	14 (70.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	14	0	0	14(100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	6 (30.0%)	C-E D-E	0.010* 0.025*	6	0	0	6 (100.0%)

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
NERVOUS SYSTEM									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (4.5%)	Treatment	<0.001***	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	10 (43.5%)	A-B	0.004**	14	7 (50.0%)	6 (42.9%)	1 (7.1%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	12 (60.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	14	4 (28.6%)	7 (50.0%)	3 (21.4%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	12 (60.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	19	6 (31.6%)	9 (47.4%)	4 (21.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	10 (50.0%)	A-E	<0.001**	12	8 (66.7%)	4 (33.3%)	0
DIZZINESS	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (4.5%)	Treatment	0.022*	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	7 (30.4%)	A-B	0.046*	9	5 (55.6%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (11.1%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	8 (40.0%)	A-C	0.007**	8	3 (37.5%)	4 (50.0%)	1 (12.5%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	9 (45.0%)	A-D	0.003**	12	5 (41.7%)	4 (33.3%)	3 (25.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1mg	20	6 (30.0%)	A-E	0.040*	6	4 (66.7%)	2 (33.3%)	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
EUPHORIA	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.007**	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0	A-C	0.043*	0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	4 (20.0%)	B-C	0.039*	4	0	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
HALLUCINATIONS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
HYPERTONIA	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.838	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
PARESTHESIA	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.549	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.021*	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	3 (13.0%)	A-E	0.018*	3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0	C-E	0.047*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	0	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	5 (25.0%)			5	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0
TREMOR	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.571	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
RESPIRATORY									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (4.5%)	Treatment	0.654	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
EPISTAXIS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.571	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
RHINITIS	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (4.5%)	Treatment	0.780	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
SKIN/APPENDAGES	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.211	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			4	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.211	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			4	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
PURITUS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.081	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	2 (10.0%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
RASH	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.412	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
SWEATING	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.907	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
SPECIAL SENSES									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.201	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	2 (10.0%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
CONJUNCTIVITIS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.201	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	2 (10.0%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	2 (66.7%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
UROGENITAL									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.907	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
METRORRHAGIA	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
URINARY RETENTION	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.571	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	1 (5.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26B  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

Adverse Event (English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DIZZINESS	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (4.5%)	Treatment	0.022*	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	7 (30.4%)	A-B	0.046*	9	5 (55.6%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (11.1%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	8 (40.0%)	A-C	0.007**	8	3 (37.5%)	4 (50.0%)	1 (12.5%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	9 (45.0%)	A-D	0.003**	12	5 (41.7%)	4 (33.3%)	3 (25.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	6 (30.0%)	A-E	0.040*	6	4 (66.7%)	2 (33.3%)	0
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	22	3 (13.6%)	Treatment	<0.001***	3	0	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)
	B) MS 60 mg	23	15 (65.2%)	A-B	<0.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	10 (62.5%)	2 (12.5%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	15 (75.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	11 (68.8%)	1 (6.2%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	16 (80.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	17	5 (29.4%)	6 (35.3%)	6 (35.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	10 (50.0%)	A-E	0.018*	11	4 (36.4%)	5 (45.5%)	2 (18.2%)
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	22	0	Treatment	0.021*	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	23	3 (13.0%)	A-E	0.018*	3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	0	C-E	0.047*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	3 (15.0%)			3	0	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	5 (25.0%)			5	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26B (Continued)  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

Adverse Event (English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
VOMITING	A) PLACEBO	22	3 (13.6%)	Treatment	<0.001***	3	0	0	3 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	23	14 (60.9%)	A-B	<0.001**	14	0	0	14 (100.0%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	20	15 (75.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	15	0	0	15 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	20	14 (70.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	14	0	0	14 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	20	6 (30.0%)	C-E	0.010*	6	0	0	6 (100.0%)
				D-E	0.025*				

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE"

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISCHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS									
ADVERSE EVENTS									
(ALL BODY SYSTEMS)									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		18	4 ( 22.2%)	Treatment	<0.001***	5	3 ( 60.0%)	2 ( 40.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	13 ( 72.2%)	A-B	0.006 **	27	10 ( 37.0%)	12 ( 44.4%)	5 ( 18.5%)
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	17 ( 81.0%)	A-C	<0.001***	35	9 ( 25.7%)	16 ( 45.7%)	10 ( 28
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	17 ( 81.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	34	11 ( 32.4%)	15 ( 44.1%)	8 ( 23.
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	14 ( 66.7%)	A-E	0.009**	30	15 ( 50.0%)	12 ( 40.0%)	3 ( 10.
BODY AS A WHOLE									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.624	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	2 ( 11.1%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	5 ( 23.8%)			5	1 ( 20.0%)	3 ( 60.0%)	1 ( 20.0%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	3 ( 14.3%)			3	2 ( 66.7%)	1 ( 33.3%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	4 ( 19.0%)			4	2 ( 50.0%)	2 ( 50.0%)	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
ABDOMINAL PAIN	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
ASTHENIA	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.940	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
FEVER	A) PLACEBO	18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.363	1	0	1	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
HEADACHE	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.637	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	2 (9.5%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	3 (14.3%)			3	1 (33.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0
OVERDOSE	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			0	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
PAIN	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.192	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	2 (9.5%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
CARDIOVASCULAR									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		18	0	Treatment	0.540	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	3 (14.3%)			3	1 ( 33.3%)	2 ( 66.7%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
HEMORRHAGE									
A) PLACEBO		18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	0			0	0	0	0
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
HYPERTENSION									
A) PLACEBO		18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	0			0	0	0	0
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
VASODILATATION	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
DIGESTIVE									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.017*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	7 (38.9%)	A-B	0.040*	10	2 (20.0%)	4 (40.0%)	4 (40.0%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	8 (38.1%)	A-C	0.023*	15	3 (20.0%)	4 (26.7%)	8 (53.3%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	11 (52.4%)	A-D	<0.001**	14	2 (14.3%)	5 (35.7%)	7 (50.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	5 (23.8%)			7	1 (14.3%)	3 (42.9%)	3 (42.9%)

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	18	1 (5.6%)	Treatment	0.048*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	6 (33.3%)		0.023*	6	2 (33.3%)	4 (66.7%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	8 (38.1%)		0.010*	10	3 (30.0%)	4 (40.0%)	3 (30.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	9 (42.9%)			9	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	2 (20.2%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	4 (19.0%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
VOMITING	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.166	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	4 (22.2%)	A-C		4	0	0	4
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	5 (23.8%)	A-D		5	0	0	(100.0)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	5 (23.8%)			5	0	0	(100.0)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	3 (14.3%)			3	0	0	(100.0)

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
MUSCULOSKELETAL									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.363	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
MYALGIA	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.363	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= <0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
NERVOUS SYSTEM									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.016*	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	8 (44.4%)	A-B	0.017*	10	4 (40.0%)	5 (50.0%)	1 (10.0%)
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	10 (47.6%)	A-C	0.004**	11	2 (18.2%)	8 (72.7%)	1 ( 9.1%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	10 (47.6%)	A-D	0.004**	10	3 (30.0%)	6 (60.0%)	1 (10.0%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	10 (47.6%)	A-E	0.004**	14	8 (57.1%)	6 (42.9%)	0
ANXIETY									
A) PLACEBO		18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	0			0	0	0	0
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
DIZZINESS									
A) PLACEBO		18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.065	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		18	8 (44.4%)	A-B	0.017 *	8	4 ( 50.0%)	3 (37.5%)	1 (12.5%)
C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		21	8 (38.1%)	A-C	0.023 *	8	2 (25.0%)	5 (62.5%)	1 (12.5%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		21	8 (38.1%)	A-D	0.023 *	8	1 (12.5%)	6 (75.0%)	1 (12.5%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg		21	7 (33.3%)	A-E	0.048 *	7	4 (57.1%)	3 (42.9%)	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND

SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
DRY MOUTH	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.192	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	2 ( 9.5%)			2	1 ( 50.0%)	1 ( 50.0%)	0
EUPHORIA	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
PARESTHESIA	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.265	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	3 (14.3%)			3	1 ( 33.3%)	2 ( 66.7%)	0
TREMOR	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.727	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 ( 5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
RESPIRATORY									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.727	1	1 (100.0)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0)	0	0
DYSPNEA	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
EPISTAXIS	A) PLACEBO	18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.363	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21				0	0	0	0
SKIN/APPENDAGES	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.399	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	3 (16.7%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
PURITUS	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.416	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	2 (11.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
SWEATING	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.727	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
SPECIAL SENSES									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.958	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	2 ( 9.5%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
CONJUNCTIVITIS	A) PLACEBO	18	1 ( 5.6%)	Treatment	0.958	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	2 ( 9.5%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
UROGENITAL									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.507	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	2 ( 9.5%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
DYSURIA	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26C (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	Number Of Events	Severity [2]		
							MILD	Moderate	SEVERE
URINARY RETENTION	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	1.000	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	1 ( 4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIR WISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26D  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	NUMBER OF EVENTS	SEVERITY [2]		
							MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE
DIZZINESS	A) PLACEBO	18	1 (5.6%)	Treatment	0.065	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	8 (44.4%)	A-B	0.017*	8	4 (50.0%)	3 (37.5%)	1 (12.5%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	8 (38.1%)	A-C	0.023*	8	2 (25.0%)	5 (62.5%)	1 (12.5%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	8 (38.1%)	A-D	0.023*	8	1 (12.5%)	6 (75.0%)	1 (12.5%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	7 (33.3%)	A-E	0.048*	7	4 (57.1%)	3 (42.9%)	0
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	18	1 (5.6%)	Treatment	0.048*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	6 (33.3%)		0.023*	6	2 (33.3%)	4 (66.7%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	8 (38.1%)		0.010*	10	3 (30.0%)	4 (40.0%)	3 (30.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	9 (42.9%)			9	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	2 (23.8%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	4 (19.0%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.265	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	3 (14.3%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 26D (Continued)  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	NUMBER OF EVENTS	SEVERITY [2]		
							MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE
VOMITING	A) PLACEBO	18	0	Treatment	0.166	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	18	4 (22.2%)	A-C		4	0	0	4 (100.0%)
	C) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	21	5 (23.8%)	A-D		5	0	0	5 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	21	5 (23.8%)			5	0	0	5 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 1 mg	21	3 (14.3%)			3	0	0	3 (100.0%)

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG ARE DEFINED AS THOSE EVENTS WITH RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG "SUSPECTED" OR "PROBABLE."

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

### EXAMPLE 3

An additional clinical study using morphine alone and in combination with low doses of naltrexone was designed substantially the same as that described in Example 1, with the following differences: (1) six treatment groups (not 5) with three  
5 different doses of NTX (0.1 mg, 0.01 mg and 0.001 mg) in combination with MS 60 mg versus MS 60 mg alone, versus NTX 0.01 mg alone, and versus placebo alone, in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain clinical study; (2) each group was 50 patients (not 40) for a total of 300 (not 200); (3) subjects had three or four full or partial bony impacted third molars (not 2 or more impacted third  
10 molars); (4) meaningful pain relief only (not meaningful and perceptible pain relief with two stopwatches) was measured using one stopwatch; (5) the primary efficacy variables included TOTPAR-4 and SPID-4 measured through 4 hours (not TOTPAR-8 and SPID-8 measured through 8 hours); (6) the secondary efficacy variables included 6 and 8 hour Total Pain Relief Scores (TOTPAR-6 AND TOTPAR-8), 6 and 8 hour Sum of Pain Intensity Difference Scores (SPID-6 and SPID-8), and Time to Onset of Analgesia, time to an hourly PID Score of 1, instead of Time to Onset of First Perceptible Pain Relief; (7) additional exclusion criteria were patients with known history of severe hepatic or renal impairment, and midazolam (Versed) was not permissible medication during surgery; and (8) for adverse events, body systems and preferred terms were from the MedDRA (not the COSTART) dictionary.

A total of 304 subjects were randomized; among them 302 subjects were deemed evaluable (Table 27).

Table 27  
Analysis Populations, All Patients  
Treatments

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 MG	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.1 mg)	Total
Patients Enrolled [1]	51	53	51	50	51	48	304
Safety	51 (100.0%)	53 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	50 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	304 (100.0%)
Intent-To-Treat	51 (100.0%)	53 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	50 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	304 (100.0%)
Evaluable	51 (100.0%)	53 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	49 (98.0%)	51 (100.0%)	47 (97.9%)	302 (99.3%)

[1] PATIENTS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.



The demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized by treatment groups for the ITT population (all randomized patients) and the evaluable population (all randomized patients with at least one efficacy evaluation at 90 minutes or more after dosing) (Table 28). Demographic characteristics included age, race/ethnicity, sex, weight, height, medical history, teeth extracted (impacted and non-impacted), baseline pain intensity, and baseline visual analog scale.

The demographics for the total ITT population were generally comparable across all 5 treatment groups. Subjects ranged in age from 16 to 49 years; 66.8% were Caucasian and 53.3% were female. There were some differences among treatment groups in the number of third molars extracted and the degree of impaction of third molar extracted. No adjustments in the analyses were made to take into account differences among treatment groups. These differences had little or no influence on pain assessments at baseline. The baseline pain intensity scores (Table 29A) and visual analog scale scores (Table 29B) were generally comparable across treatment groups.

Table 28

Baseline Characteristics.  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

		Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.1 mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Age (yrs)	N	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	0.434
	Mean	22.5	23.4	24.0	22.5	24.1	24.0	23.4	
	SD	3.84	5.85	5.41	4.37	5.97	6.17	5.34	
	Median	22.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	22.0	
	Range	16-31	16-49	16-41	16-38	16-41	17-40	16-49	
Gender (n, %)	Male	19 (37.3%)	25 (47.2%)	21 (41.2%)	32 (64.0%)	23 (45.1%)	22 (45.8%)	142 (46.7%)	0.126
	Female	32 (62.7%)	28 (52.8%)	30 (58.8%)	18 (36.0%)	28 (54.9%)	26 (54.2%)	162 (53.3%)	
	Total	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	
Race/Ethnic Origin (n, %) [2]	Caucasian	31 (60.8%)	35 (66.0%)	34 (66.7%)	31 (62.0%)	37 (72.5%)	35 (72.9%)	203 (66.8%)	0.694
	Black	8 (15.7%)	8 (15.1%)	7 (13.7%)	7 (14.0%)	8 (15.7%)	5 (10.4%)	43 (14.1%)	
	Asian	2 (3.9%)	2 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.2%)	6 (2.0%)	
	Hispanic	9 (17.6%)	8 (15.1%)	9 (17.6%)	11 (22.0%)	5 (9.8%)	5 (10.4%)	47 (15.5%)	
	Other	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.1%)	5 (1.6%)	
	Total	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR GENDER, RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 28 (Continued)

Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.1 mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Height (cm)								
N	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	0.888
Mean	170.0	171.7	169.6	170.2	170.0	170.9	170.4	
SD	8.99	9.91	8.84	9.90	8.99	9.11	9.25	
Median	170.2	170.2	167.6	170.2	170.2	170.6	170.2	
Range	152.4-190.5	152.0-195.6	154.9-190.5	149.9-198.1	151.0-191.0	157.5-190.5	149.9-198.1	
Weight (kg)								
N	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	0.528
Mean	73.3	75.3	79.4	73.4	77.3	76.7	75.9	
SD	19.71	14.32	19.72	21.59	15.21	19.94	18.53	
Median	67.7	74.5	80.0	66.5	76.2	72.5	74.0	
Range	44.5-129.1	45.4-112.7	45.9-120.7	44.9-147.7	52.7-111.6	48.6-157.8	44.5-157.8	
Number of Third Molars Extracted (N, %) [3]								
3	13 (25.5%)	18 (34.0%)	9 (17.6%)	10 (20.0%)	13 (25.5%)	16 (33.3%)	79 (26.0%)	0.297
4	36 (70.6%)	35 (66.0%)	39 (76.5%)	39 (78.0%)	38 (74.5%)	31 (64.6%)	218 (71.7%)	
5	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (5.9%)	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.6%)	
6	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	
7	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.1%)	1 (0.3%)	
TOTAL	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR GENDER, RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 28 (Continued)

Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

		Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.1 mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Time Between End of Surgery and Study Medication (Minutes)	N	51	53	51	50	51	48	304	0.224
	Mean	152.9	141.1	154.8	161.3	152.9	159.9	153.7	
	SD	39.71	38.31	44.15	46.10	33.65	58.37	44.01	
	Median	150.0	137.0	154.0	160.5	149.0	149.5	150.0	
	Range	58.0-263.0	74.0-277.0	80.0-294.0	89.0-275.0	85.0-244.0	81.0-348.0	58.0-348.0	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR GENDER, RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 29A  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY		P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS					P-Value for Overall Treatment
	MODERATE	SEVERE	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	
Placebo	25 (49.0%)	26 (51.0%)	0.989	0.994	0.935	1.000	0.916	0.949
MS 60 mg	26 (49.1%)	27 (50.9%)		0.998	0.923	0.989	0.925	
NTX 0.01 MG	25 (49.0%)	26 (51.0%)			0.923	0.994	0.923	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	24 (48.0%)	26 (52.0%)				0.935	0.851	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	25 (49.0%)	26 (51.0%)				0.935	0.916	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	24 (50.0%)	24 (50.0%)						

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Table 29B  
Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

BASELINE VAS SCORE					P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS					P-Value for Overall Treatment
TREATMENT	Moderate[1]		Severe [1]		Total	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg
	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)				
Placebo	25	69.0 (12.72)	26	82.5 (9.04)	51	75.9 (12.86)	0.464	0.922	0.127	0.173
MS 60 mg	26	69.9 (8.26)	27	78.5 (8.46)	53	74.3 (9.35)		0.527	0.418	0.511
NTX 0.01 mg	25	69.8 (10.08)	26	81.3 (7.29)	51	75.7 (10.45)			0.153	0.205
MS 60 mg/ NTX 0.001 mg	24	65.3 (7.55)	26	81.9 (9.02)	50	73.9 (11.79)			0.524	0.624
MS 60 mg/ NTX 0.01 mg	25	63.2 (8.74)	26	81.3 (8.77)	51	72.4 (12.57)				0.889
MS 60 mg/ NTX 0.1 mg	24	64.8 (7.85)	24	80.7 (7.64)	48	72.8 (11.09)				

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS.  
[1] BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY ON THE CATEGORICAL SCALE.

The TOTPAR results (e.g., 4 hour, 6 hour, 8 hour) are summarized in Table 30. The 0.01 mg NTX only group and the placebo treatment group had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were numerically higher than NTX alone or placebo. The combination treatments had a dose-response relation in the mean TOTPAR scores, *i.e.*, the highest dose of NTX (0.1 mg) had the highest mean TOTPAR scores and the lowest dose of NTX (0.001 mg) had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores. This pattern (high-dose (0.1 mg NTX) > mid-dose (0.01 mg NTX) > low dose (0.001 mg NTX) was generally observed for pain relief variables throughout the study. The mean TOTPAR score for the 0.01 mg NTX combination treatment was higher than that for the MS alone treatment, whereas the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment mean was comparable to or lower than that for the MS alone treatment.

Table 30  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, All Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	51	1.55	2.469	0.0	0.00	11.3	TREATMENT	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	3.88	3.557	0.0	2.88	11.0	SITE	0.924
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.40	2.461	0.0	0.00	10.4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.518
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3.46	3.912	0.0	2.56	12.5	A-B	0.001**
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	4.22	4.023	0.0	3.88	14.5	A-C	0.786
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	4.71	3.858	0.0	3.56	14.5	A-D	0.009**
							A-E	<.001***
							A-F	<.001***
							B-C	<.001***
							B-D	0.563
							B-E	0.601
							B-F	0.352
							C-D	0.004**
							C-E	<.001***
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.277
							D-F	0.140
							E-F	0.678

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 30 (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, All Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	51	2.78	4.608	0.0	0.00	19.3	TREATMENT	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	6.32	5.895	0.0	4.75	18.4	SITE	0.797
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2.14	3.897	0.0	0.00	16.4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.370
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	5.86	6.647	0.0	3.81	20.5	A-B	0.003**
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	6.92	6.468	0.0	5.88	22.5	A-C	0.560
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	7.92	6.565	0.0	5.63	22.5	A-D	0.012*
							A-E	<.001***
							A-F	<.001***
							B-C	<.001***
							B-D	0.698
							B-E	0.585
							B-F	0.294
							C-D	0.002**
							C-E	<.001***
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.357
							D-F	0.159
							E-F	0.609

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 30 (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, All Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE							P-VALUE [1]	
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	51	4.00	6.759	0.0	0.00	26.3	TREATMENT	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	8.56	8.155	0.0	6.75	26.4	SITE	0.656
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2.86	5.339	0.0	0.00	22.4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.312
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	8.19	9.450	0.0	4.38	28.5	A-B	0.007**
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	9.58	9.049	0.0	7.88	30.5	A-C	0.485
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	11.19	9.407	0.0	8.06	30.5	A-D	0.016*
							A-E	<.001***
							A-F	<.001***
							B-C	<.001***
							B-D	0.796
							B-E	0.514
							B-F	0.215
							C-D	0.002**
							C-E	<.001***
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.370
							D-F	0.142
							E-F	0.550

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

#, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 31 summarizes the results of the 4, 6, and 8 hour SPID results. The 4 hour SPID results are also represented in Figure 23A. The 0.01 mg NTX alone and placebo treatment groups had the lowest mean 4 hour SPID scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups with MS alone or in combination with NTX exhibited improved profiles in mean SPID relative to NTX alone or placebo. The mean 4 hour SPID scores for the 0.01 mg NTX and 0.1 mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the MS alone treatment, whereas the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment was comparable to that for the MS alone treatment (Figure 23A).

The patterns of the 6 hour and 8 hour SPID scores were similar to those at 4 hours.

Table 31  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]							P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-4 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	51	-0.25	2.293	-4	0.00	6	TREATMENT
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.83	2.659	-4	0.00	6	SITE
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.59	2.370	-4	0.00	7	TREATMENT BY SITE
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.91	3.261	-4	0.00	10	A-B
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.18	3.157	-4	0.00	11	A-C
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.78	3.077	-4	1.63	11	A-D
							A-E
							A-F
							B-C
							B-D
							B-E
							B-F
							C-D
							C-E
							C-F
							D-E
							D-F
							F-F

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE – PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 31 (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]								P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-6 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	51	-0.21	3.973	-6	0.00	10	TREATMENT	0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.44	4.385	-6	0.00	11	SITE	0.153
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.91	3.705	-6	0.00	11	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.405
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.77	5.375	-6	0.00	16	A-B	0.096
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	2.03	5.056	-6	0.00	17	A-C	0.433
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	3.06	5.146	-6	1.81	17	A-D	0.050
							A-E	0.026*
							A-F	0.002**
							B-C	0.014*
							B-D	0.742
							B-E	0.567
							B-F	0.157
							C-D	0.006**
							C-E	0.002**
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.814
							D-F	0.285
							E-F	0.397

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE – PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*; P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 31 (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]							P-VALUE [2]	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	51	-0.20	5.641	-8	0.00	13	TREATMENT	0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.87	6.021	-8	0.00	15	SITE	0.092
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-1.23	5.046	-8	0.00	15	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.368
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2.50	7.411	-8	0.00	22	A-B	0.132
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	2.92	7.111	-8	0.00	23	A-C	0.421
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	4.32	7.247	-8	3.00	23	A-D	0.054
							A-E	0.025*
							A-F	0.002**
							B-C	0.021*
							B-D	0.654
							B-E	0.455
							B-F	0.123
							C-D	0.007**
							C-E	0.002**
							C-F	<0.001***
							D-E	0.773
							D-F	0.281
							E-F	0.421

[1] PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE = PAIN INTENSITY AT BASELINE - PAIN INTENSITY AT CURRENT TIME.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Figure 16 is a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to onset of meaningful pain relief presented in Table 32A. The median time to onset of meaningful pain relief was shortest in the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group.

5      Figure 17 is a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to onset of analgesia presented in Table 32B. The median time to onset of analgesia was shortest in the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group.

Table 32A  
Time To Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
				SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	51	>8:00	(>8:00, >8:00)	TREATMENT	<001***	<001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	>8:00	(5:00, >8:00)	A-B	0.024*	0.016*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	>8:00	(>8:00, >8:00)	A-C	0.965	0.899
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	>8:00	(>8:00, >8:00)	A-D	0.054	0.031*
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	>8:00	(3:00, >8:00)	A-E	0.008**	0.004**
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	3:58	(1:31, >8:00)	A-F	<001***	<001***
				B-C	0.028*	0.025*
				B-D	0.783	0.859
				B-E	0.664	0.574
				B-F	0.046*	0.094
				C-D	0.062	0.046*
				C-E	0.010*	0.006**
				C-F	<001***	<001***
				D-E	0.488	0.474
				D-F	0.026*	0.073
				E-F	0.127	0.286

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.001, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 32B  
Time to Onset of Analgesia  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

		TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES			
		95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	TREATMENT		
A) Placebo	51	>8:00	A-B	0.001**	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	>8:00	A-C	0.099	0.094
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	>8:00	A-D	0.373	0.325
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	>8:00	A-E	0.077	0.060
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	>8:00	A-F	0.054	0.027*
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1:47	B-C	0.002**	0.003**
			B-D	0.011*	0.008**
			B-E	0.866	0.787
			B-F	0.744	0.541
			C-D	0.143	0.179
			C-E	0.008**	0.004**
			C-F	0.005**	0.001**
			D-E	<.001***	<.001***
			D-F	0.878	0.740
			E-F	0.207	0.302
				0.265	0.486

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.001, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Figures 18 and 19 are a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours presented in Table 33. The survival distributions (0-8 hours) were different across treatment groups. The cumulative percent distributions were different for the MS alone or in combination with NTX compared to 0.01 mg NTX alone or placebo (Figure 18). The median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the MS alone or in combination with NTX treatment groups compared to the 0.01 mg NTX alone and placebo groups. The longest duration of action was observed in the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group, followed by the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment group.

The cumulative percent distributions (0-24 hours) were also different across treatment groups, and were also different for the MS alone or in combination with NTX groups compared to the 0.01 mg NTX alone or placebo group (Figure 19). Again, the median times to administration of rescue medication were longer for the morphine and combination treatment groups.

Analyses of time to remedication up to 24 hours yielded generally similar results, however, the data should be viewed with caution because subjects were not under close supervision after 8 hours.

Table 33  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

			TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES			
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	51	1:34	(1:32, 1:48)	TREATMENT	<.001***	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	2:19	(2:01, 4:21)	A-B	0.001**	<.001***
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1:34	(1:32, 1:36)	A-C	0.140	0.872
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2:29	(1:47, 5:01)	A-D	0.001**	<.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	2:03	(1:35, 5:00)	A-E	0.002**	0.003**
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	4:12	(2:09, >8:00)	A-F	<.001***	<.001***
				B-C	<.001***	<.001***
				B-D	0.871	0.907
				B-E	0.960	0.412
				B-F	0.309	0.303
				C-D	<.001***	<.001***
				C-E	<.001***	0.001**
				C-F	<.001***	<.001***
				D-E	0.838	0.495
				D-F	0.407	0.270
				E-F	0.305	0.079

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 33 (Continued)  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

			TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES			
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	51	1:34	(1:32, 1:48)	TREATMENT	<.001***	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	2:19	(2:01, 4:21)	A-B	0.002**	<.001***
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1:34	(1:32, 1:36)	A-C	0.056	0.866
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2:29	(1:47, 5:01)	A-D	<.001***	<.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	2:03	(1:35, 5:00)	A-E	0.002**	0.002**
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	4:12	(2:09, 8:48)	A-F	<.001***	<.001***
				B-C	<.001***	<.001***
				B-D	0.660	0.973
				B-E	0.913	0.459
				B-F	0.154	0.219
				C-D	<.001***	<.001***
				C-E	<.001***	0.001**
				C-F	<.001***	<.001***
				D-E	0.748	0.458
				D-F	0.332	0.251
				E-F	0.199	0.062

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 34 presents the summary and analysis of percent of subjects who took rescue medication up to 8 and 24 hours. Approximately 40% of subjects in the high-dose NTX (0.1 mg) combination group and more than 30% of subjects in the mid-dose NTX (0.01 mg) and low-dose NTX (0.001 mg) combination groups did not  
5 require rescue medication during 8 hours. Thus, the longest duration of action was observed in the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group. Analyses of the percentage of subjects who remedicated within 24 hours indicated that the NTX (0.001 mg, 0.01 mg, 0.1 mg) combination treatment groups were comparable and different from the placebo, 0.01 mg NTX and MS alone treatment groups, however,  
10 the data should be interpreted with caution because subjects were not under close supervision after 8 hours.

Table 34  
Percent of Patients Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT		RESCUED		SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
		YES	NO		
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)					
A)	Placebo	45 (88.2%)	6 (11.8%)	TREATMENT	<.001***
B)	MS 60 mg	40 (75.5%)	13 (24.5%)	A-B	0.092
C)	NTX 0.01 mg	48 (94.1%)	3 (5.9%)	A-C	0.302
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	34 (68.0%)	16 (32.0%)	A-D	0.015*
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	34 (66.7%)	17 (33.3%)	A-E	0.008**
F)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	29 (60.4%)	19 (39.6%)	A-F	0.001**
				B-C	0.008**
				B-D	0.400
				B-E	0.322
				B-F	0.103
				C-D	<.001***
				C-E	<.001***
				C-F	<.001***
				D-E	0.840
				D-F	0.391
				E-F	0.532

P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Table 34 (Continued)  
Percent of Patients Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT		RESCUED		SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	YES	NO			
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)					
A)	Placebo	49 (96.1%)	2 (3.9%)	TREATMENT	0.005**
B)	MS 60 mg	49 (92.5%)	4 (7.5%)	A-B	0.427
C)	NTX 0.01 mg	50 (98.0%)	1 (2.0%)	A-C	0.558
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	42 (84.0%)	8 (16.0%)	A-D	0.045*
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	43 (84.3%)	8 (15.7%)	A-E	0.042*
F)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	37 (77.1%)	11 (22.9%)	A-F	0.004**
				B-C	0.182
				B-D	0.179
				B-E	0.194
				B-F	0.030*
				C-D	0.013*
				C-E	0.013*
				C-F	0.001**
				D-E	0.999
				D-F	0.367
				E-F	0.369

P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Figure 20 is a visual presentation of the hourly pain relief scores presented in Table 35. The hourly pain relief scores for the 0.01 mg NTX alone or placebo treatment were less than those for the active treatment groups (MS alone or in combination with NTX) which improved over time. There was separation between the 0.01 mg NTX alone or placebo and the active treatment groups that continued throughout the 8 hour study period. Highest pain relief scores were observed for the 0.1 mg NTX combination group followed by the 0.01 mg NTX combination group (Figure 20).



Table 35  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
15 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	51	0.12	0.382	0	2	Treatment	0.716
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.11	0.375	0	2	Site	0.031*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.20	0.530	0	2	Treatment by Site	0.886
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.24	0.517	0	2	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.24	0.619	0	3	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.19	0.532	0	2	A-D	N/D
						A-E	N/D
						A-F	N/D
						B-C	N/D
						B-D	N/D
						B-E	N/D
						B-F	N/D
						C-D	N/D
						C-E	N/D
						C-F	N/D
						D-E	N/D
						D-F	N/D
						E-F	N/D

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
30 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	51	0.29	0.540	0	2	Treatment	0.459
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.32	0.581	0	2	Site	0.107
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.29	0.610	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.378
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.26	0.487	0	2	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.47	0.857	0	4	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.44	0.741	0	3	A-D	N/D
						A-E	N/D
						A-F	N/D
						B-C	N/D
						B-D	N/D
						B-E	N/D
						B-F	N/D
						C-D	N/D
						C-E	N/D
						C-F	N/D
						D-E	N/D
						D-F	N/D
						E-F	N/D

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $< 0.05$ ,  $< 0.01$ , or  $< 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
45 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	51	0.29	0.540	0	2	Treatment	0.017*
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.64	0.762	0	3	Site	0.464
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.35	0.658	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.481
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.58	0.835	0	3	A-B	0.054
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.84	1.065	0	4	A-C	0.875
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.65	0.863	0	4	A-D	0.137
						A-E	0.001**
						A-F	0.080
						B-C	0.079
						B-D	0.685
						B-E	0.216
						B-F	0.900
						C-D	0.185
						C-E	0.003**
						C-F	0.111
						D-E	0.106
						D-F	0.785
						E-F	0.183

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
1 HOUR							
A) Placebo	51	0.31	0.616	0	3	Treatment	0.002**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.87	0.962	0	4	Site	0.478
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.47	0.809	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.687
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.76	1.041	0	4	A-B	0.004**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.96	1.038	0	4	A-C	0.510
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.96	1.010	0	4	A-D	0.033*
						A-E	0.001**
						A-F	0.002**
						B-C	0.029*
						B-D	0.499
						B-E	0.650
						B-F	0.767
						C-D	0.141
						C-E	0.009**
						C-F	0.016*
						D-E	0.264
						D-F	0.343
						E-F	0.881

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients.

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD					
1.5 HOURS								
A) Placebo	51	0.35	0.658		0	3	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.13	1.038		0	3	Site	0.863
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.39	0.723		0	3	Treatment by Site	0.479
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.98	1.169		0	4	A-B	<.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.22	1.154		0	4	A-C	0.905
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.31	1.095		0	4	A-D	0.002**
							A-E	<.001***
							A-F	<.001***
							B-C	<.001***
							B-D	0.462
							B-E	0.699
							B-F	0.565
							C-D	0.003**
							C-E	<.001***
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.267
							D-F	0.200
							E-F	0.846

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
2 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.35	0.658	0	3	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.21	1.150	0	3	Site	0.926
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.37	0.692	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.519
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.02	1.237	0	4	A-B	<.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.16	1.173	0	4	A-C	0.944
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.40	1.250	0	4	A-D	0.002**
						A-E	<.001***
						A-F	<.001***
						B-C	<.001***
						B-D	0.405
						B-E	0.866
						B-F	0.540
						C-D	0.003**
						C-E	<.001***
						C-F	<.001***
						D-E	0.508
						D-F	0.158
						E-F	0.440

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
3 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.51	0.925	0	4	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.18	1.180	0	3	Site	0.830
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.35	0.716	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.641
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.06	1.331	0	4	A-B	0.005**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.31	1.288	0	4	A-C	0.503
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.50	1.321	0	4	A-D	0.021*
						A-E	<.001***
						A-F	<.001***
						B-C	<.001***
						B-D	0.657
						B-E	0.531
						B-F	0.253
						C-D	0.003**
						C-E	<.001***
						C-F	<.001***
						D-E	0.291
						D-F	0.120
						E-F	0.599

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD					
4 HOURS								
A) Placebo	51	0.61	1.078	0	4	Treatment		<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.26	1.273	0	3	Site		0.558
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.37	0.747	0	3	Treatment by Site		0.460
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.18	1.410	0	4	A-B		0.010*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.37	1.326	0	4	A-C		0.360
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.67	1.449	0	4	A-D		0.029*
						A-E		0.003***
						A-F		<.001***
						B-C		<.001***
						B-D		0.737
						B-E		0.665
						B-F		0.193
						C-D		0.002**
						C-E		<.001***
						C-F		<.001***
						D-E		0.448
						D-F		0.109
						E-F		0.383

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD					
5 HOURS								
A) Placebo	51	0.61	1.097		0	4	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.25	1.285		0	4	Site	0.467
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.37	0.747		0	3	Treatment by Site	0.161
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.22	1.461		0	4	A-B	0.014*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.37	1.341		0	4	A-C	0.364
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.56	1.443		0	4	A-D	0.019*
							A-E	0.002**
							A-F	0.001**
							B-C	<.001***
							B-D	0.944
							B-E	0.560
							B-F	0.385
							C-D	0.001**
							C-E	<.001***
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.521
							D-F	0.357
							E-F	0.767

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
6 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.65	1.180	0	4	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.13	1.194	0	4	Site	0.385
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.35	0.716	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.236
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.18	1.466	0	4	A-B	0.060
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.27	1.313	0	4	A-C	0.243
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.63	1.482	0	4	A-D	0.053
						A-E	0.015*
						A-F	<.001***
						B-C	0.002**
						B-D	0.932
						B-E	0.567
						B-F	0.122
						C-D	0.002**
						C-E	<.001***
						C-F	<.001***
						D-E	0.633
						D-F	0.151
						E-F	0.327

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
7 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.59	1.080	0	4	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.11	1.204	0	4	Site	0.362
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.37	0.747	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.194
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.16	1.448	0	4	A-B	0.035*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.35	1.397	0	4	A-C	0.433
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.65	1.495	0	4	A-D	0.035*
						A-E	0.002**
						A-F	<.001***
						B-C	0.004**
						B-D	0.966
						B-E	0.324
						B-F	0.095
						C-D	0.004**
						C-E	<.001***
						C-F	<.001***
						D-E	0.355
						D-F	0.110
						E-F	0.483

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 35 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)			MIN	MAX	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD				
8 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.61	1.115	0	4	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.11	1.204	0	4	Site	0.458
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.35	0.716	0	3	Treatment by Site	0.202
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.16	1.476	0	4	A-B	0.049*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.33	1.409	0	4	A-C	0.317
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	1.63	1.468	0	4	A-D	0.048*
						A-E	0.004**
						A-F	<.001***
						B-C	0.003**
						B-D	0.966
						B-E	0.360
						B-F	0.110
						C-D	0.003**
						C-E	<.001***
						C-F	<.001***
						D-E	0.392
						D-F	0.127
						E-F	0.487

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

The hourly pain intensity difference (PID) scores are presented in Table 36 and Figure 21. The hourly PID scores for the 0.01 mg NTX alone and placebo treatment groups were generally flat while the hourly PID scores generally improved over time for the active treatment groups (MS alone or in combination with NTX).  
5 The mean scores for the morphine and morphine/naltrexone groups were higher than the mean PID scores for the 0.01 mg NTX alone or placebo group at each assessment time from 1-8 hours. Highest pain relief as measured by mean PID scores was observed for the high-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination group.

Table 36  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
15 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	51	-0.04	0.344	-1	1	Treatment	0.650
B) MS 60 mg	53	-0.13	0.342	-1	0	Site	0.710
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.06	0.420	-1	1	Treatment by Site	0.676
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	-0.04	0.402	-1	1	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.06	0.544	-1	2	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.02	0.483	-1	2	A-D	N/D
						A-E	N/D
						A-F	N/D
						B-C	N/D
						B-D	N/D
						B-E	N/D
						B-F	N/D
						C-D	N/D
						C-E	N/D
						C-F	N/D
						D-E	N/D
						D-F	N/D
						E-F	N/D

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
30 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	51	-0.02	0.424	-1	1	Treatment	0.350
B) MS 60 mg	53	-0.08	0.474	-1	1	Site	0.710
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.18	0.590	-1	1	Treatment by Site	0.566
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	-0.10	0.544	-1	1	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.08	0.744	-1	3	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.06	0.522	-1	2	A-D	N/D
						A-E	N/D
						A-F	N/D
						B-C	N/D
						B-D	N/D
						B-E	N/D
						B-F	N/D
						C-D	N/D
						C-E	N/D
						C-F	N/D
						D-E	N/D
						D-F	N/D
						E-F	N/D

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)		Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean SD				
45 MINUTES						
A) Placebo	51	-0.08 0.523	-1	1	Treatment	0.067
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.00 0.650	-1	2	Site	0.632
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.22 0.610	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.896
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.06 0.793	-1	2	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.22 0.945	-1	3	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.17 0.724	-1	3	A-D	N/D
					A-E	N/D
					A-F	N/D
					B-C	N/D
					B-D	N/D
					B-E	N/D
					B-F	N/D
					C-D	N/D
					C-E	N/D
					C-F	N/D
					D-E	N/D
					D-F	N/D
					E-F	N/D

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
1 HOUR							
A) Placebo	51	-0.10	0.539	-1	1	Treatment	0.023*
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.17	0.727	-1	2	Site	0.560
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.12	0.739	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.798
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.16	0.866	-1	3	A-B	0.098
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.27	0.896	-1	3	A-C	0.842
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.35	0.812	-1	3	A-D	0.159
						A-E	0.031*
						A-F	0.008**
						B-C	0.065
						B-D	0.827
						B-E	0.599
						B-F	0.296
						C-D	0.110
						C-E	0.019*
						C-F	0.004**
						D-E	0.464
						D-F	0.216
						E-F	0.598

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $< 0.05$ ,  $< 0.01$ , or  $< 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)		Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean				
1.5 HOURS						
A) Placebo	51	-0.08	-1	2	Treatment	0.010*
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.28	-1	2	Site	0.497
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.10	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.617
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.20	-1	3	A-B	0.038*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.35	-1	3	A-C	0.853
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.42	-1	3	A-D	0.126
					A-E	0.015*
					A-F	0.008**
					B-C	0.024*
					B-D	0.609
					B-E	0.707
					B-F	0.519
					C-D	0.088
					C-E	0.009**
					C-F	0.004**
					D-E	0.381
					D-F	0.258
					E-F	0.783

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
2 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	-0.12	0.683	-1	2	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.30	0.868	-1	2	Site	0.290
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.16	0.674	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.489
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.26	0.965	-1	3	A-B	0.019*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.31	0.883	-1	3	A-C	0.817
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.58	0.964	-1	3	A-D	0.039*
						A-E	0.016*
						A-F	<.001***
						B-C	0.010*
						B-D	0.813
						B-E	0.946
						B-F	0.170
						C-D	0.022*
						C-E	0.009**
						C-F	<.001***
						D-E	0.763
						D-F	0.114
						E-F	0.194

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD			
3 HOURS						
A) Placebo	51	-0.06	0.785	-1	Treatment	<0.01***
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.27	0.858	-1	Site	0.168
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.18	0.684	-1	Treatment by Site	0.526
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.36	1.064	-1	A-B	0.087
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.43	0.964	-1	A-C	0.504
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.60	1.005	-1	A-D	0.029*
					A-E	0.011*
					A-F	0.001**
					B-C	0.017*
					B-D	0.610
					B-E	0.402
					B-F	0.119
					C-D	0.004**
					C-E	0.001**
					C-F	<0.01***
					D-E	0.751
					D-F	0.300
					E-F	0.462

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
4 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.02	0.883	-1	2	Treatment	0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.36	0.963	-1	3	Site	0.163
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.18	0.684	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.414
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.42	1.108	-1	3	A-B	0.103
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.43	0.964	-1	3	A-C	0.298
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.67	1.136	-1	3	A-D	0.054
						A-E	0.051
						A-F	0.004**
						B-C	0.007**
						B-D	0.743
						B-E	0.741
						B-F	0.202
						C-D	0.003**
						C-E	0.003**
						C-F	<0.001***
						D-E	0.997
						D-F	0.350
						E-F	0.343

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
5 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.02	0.883	-1	2	Treatment	0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.32	0.936	-1	2	Site	0.058
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.16	0.674	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.174
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.46	1.129	-1	3	A-B	0.141
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.43	1.005	-1	3	A-C	0.355
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.65	1.120	-1	3	A-D	0.029*
						A-E	0.046*
						A-F	0.007**
						B-C	0.017*
						B-D	0.452
						B-E	0.591
						B-F	0.209
						C-D	0.002**
						C-E	0.003**
						C-F	<0.001***
						D-E	0.826
						D-F	0.615
						E-F	0.467

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
6 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.02	0.905	-1	3	Treatment	0.005**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.23	0.869	-1	2	Site	0.019*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.16	0.674	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.191
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.38	1.086	-1	3	A-B	0.302
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.41	1.062	-1	3	A-C	0.367
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.60	1.086	-1	3	A-D	0.077
						A-E	0.053
						A-F	0.011*
						B-C	0.053
						B-D	0.448
						B-E	0.359
						B-F	0.124
						C-D	0.008**
						C-E	0.004**
						C-F	<0.001***
						D-E	0.883
						D-F	0.439
						E-F	0.525

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < = 0.05, < = 0.01, or < = 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
7 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.00	0.872	-1	3	Treatment	0.002**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.21	0.885	-1	2	Site	0.025*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.16	0.674	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.361
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.36	1.064	-1	3	A-B	0.287
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.45	1.101	-1	3	A-C	0.442
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.65	1.120	-1	3	A-D	0.083
						A-E	0.025*
						A-F	0.004**
						B-C	0.067
						B-D	0.487
						B-E	0.230
						B-F	0.061
						C-D	0.013*
						C-E	0.002**
						C-F	<0.001***
						D-E	0.625
						D-F	0.245
						E-F	0.490

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).



Table 36 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

Treatment	Pain Intensity Difference Score (PID)			Min	Max	Source	P-Value [1]
	N	Mean	SD				
8 HOURS							
A) Placebo	51	0.00	0.872	-1	3	Treatment	0.002**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.21	0.906	-1	2	Site	0.039*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	-0.16	0.674	-1	2	Treatment by Site	0.365
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.36	1.064	-1	3	A-B	0.304
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.45	1.101	-1	3	A-C	0.420
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.63	1.084	-1	3	A-D	0.089
						A-E	0.027*
						A-F	0.005**
						B-C	0.067
						B-D	0.486
						B-E	0.229
						B-F	0.074
						C-D	0.013*
						C-E	0.002**
						C-F	<0.001***
						D-E	0.625
						D-F	0.282
						E-F	0.546

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

N/D: NOTE DONE (BECAUSE OVERALL P-VALUE NOT SIGNIFICANT).

Tables 37A and 37B present the mean MAXPAR and PEAKPID scores. The mean MAXPAR scores presented in Table 37A varied among treatment groups. The mean MAXPAR score was highest for the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group compared to all other groups. The mean scores for the 0.01 mg NTX and 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment groups were comparable to the mean score for the MS alone treatment group, which in turn, was greater than the mean score for the placebo and the 0.01 mg NTX alone treatment groups. The mean PEAKPID scores presented in Table 37B varied among treatment groups, and were greater for the MS alone or NTX combination treatment groups compared to the placebo and the 0.01 mg NTX alone treatment groups. Compared to all other groups, the mean PEAKPID scores were highest for the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group.

Table 37A  
Maximum Pain Relief Scores (MAXPAR)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE [1]							P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	51	0.86	1.167	0	0.00	4	TREATMENT	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	53	1.64	1.257	0	1.00	4	SITE	0.663
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.63	0.894	0	0.00	3	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.321
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.54	1.460	0	1.00	4	A-B	0.004**
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1.61	1.471	0	2.00	4	A-C	0.337
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	2.06	1.405	0	2.00	4	A-D	0.010*
							A-E	0.007**
							A-F	<.001***
							B-C	<.001***
							B-D	0.789
							B-E	0.847
							B-F	0.194
							C-D	<.001***
							C-E	<.001***
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.938
							D-F	0.125
							E-F	0.140

[1] PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, 4 = COMPLETE.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 37B  
Peak Pain Intensity Differences (PEAKPID)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (PEAKPID)							P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	51	0.35	0.820	-1	0.00	3	TREATMENT	0.001**
B) MS 60 mg	53	0.64	0.901	-1	0.00	3	SITE	0.187
C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.16	0.612	-1	0.00	2	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.307
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.72	0.927	-1	0.00	3	A-B	0.137
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0.71	1.064	-1	0.00	3	A-C	0.252
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0.96	0.988	-1	1.00	3	A-D	0.069
							A-E	0.096
							A-F	0.004**
							B-C	0.008**
							B-D	0.718
							B-E	0.850
							B-F	0.147
							C-D	0.003**
							C-E	0.005**
							C-F	<.001***
							D-E	0.862
							D-F	0.283
							E-F	0.209

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 38 presents the summary and analysis of global evaluations. The NTX alone and placebo treatment groups had the highest number of subjects who had "poor" global evaluation scores. The profiles of the global evaluations scores are based on subjects' evaluations.

Table 38  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, All Patients

TREATMENT	N	POOR (0)	FAIR (1)	GOOD (2)	VERY GOOD (3)	EXCELLENT (4)	MEAN	(SD)	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
A) Placebo	51	40 (78.4%)	4 (7.8%)	5 (9.8%)	2 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0.4	0.83	Treatment	<.001***
B) MS 60 mg	52	25 (48.1%)	7 (13.5%)	11 (21.2%)	7 (13.5%)	2 (3.8%)	1.1	1.26	A-B	0.001**
C) NTX 0.01 mg	50	45 (90.0%)	3 (6.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.0%)	0.2	0.73	A-C	0.222
D) MS 60 mg / NTX 0.001 mg	47	26 (55.3%)	6 (12.8%)	5 (10.6%)	7 (14.9%)	3 (6.4%)	1.0	1.37	A-D	0.006**
E) MS 60 mg / NTX 0.01 mg	50	21 (42.0%)	9 (18.0%)	4 (8.0%)	11 (22.0%)	5 (10.0%)	1.4	1.47	A-E	<.001***
F) MS 60 mg / NTX 0.1 mg	48	17 (35.4%)	10 (20.8%)	5 (10.4%)	10 (20.8%)	6 (12.5%)	1.5	1.47	A-F	<.001***
									B-C	<.001***
									B-D	0.770
									B-E	0.287
									B-F	0.114
									C-D	<.001***
									C-E	<.001***
									C-F	<.001***
									D-E	0.195
									D-F	0.072
									E-F	0.661

[1] FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST FOR RAW MEAN SCORES DIFFERENCE, ADJUSTING FOR SITE.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or somnolence) as further shown in Table 39A and 39B. Figure 22 represents a summary of exemplary adverse side effects that may be attenuated according to methods and compositions of the invention.

Table 39A  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ALL BODY SYSTEMS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		51	29 (56.9%)	Treatment	<.001***	53	18 (34.0%)	19 (35.8%)	16 (30.2%)
B) MS 60 mg		53	46 (86.8%)	A-B	<.001***	175	62 (35.4%)	77 (44.0%)	36 (20.6%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	28 (54.9%)	A-D	<.001***	61	17 (27.9%)	27 (44.3%)	17 (27.9%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	46 (92.0%)	A-E	<.001***	141	47 (33.3%)	58 (41.1%)	36 (25.5%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	48 (94.1%)	A-F	<.001***	161	53 (32.9%)	58 (36.0%)	50 (31.1%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	44 (91.7%)	B-C	<.001***	143	43 (30.1%)	61 (42.7%)	39 (27.3%)
				C-D	<.001***				
				C-E	<.001***				
				C-F	<.001***				
CARDIAC DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.785	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		53	2 (3.8%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	2 (3.9%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	2 (4.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
BRADYCARDIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.418	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
PALPITATIONS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
TACHYCARDIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.309	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2 (4.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		51	3	(5.9%)	Treatment	4	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		53	1	(1.9%)	E-F	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	2	(3.9%)		2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	1	(2.0%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	4	(7.8%)		4	0	4 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	0			0	0	0	0
EARACHE		51	3	(5.9%)	Treatment	4	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		53	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	2	(3.9%)		2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	1	(2.0%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	3	(5.9%)		3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HEARING IMPAIRED	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1(100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
HYPERACUSIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1(100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	SEVERITY [2]			
						Mild	Moderate	Severe	
EYE DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.017*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	10 (18.9%)	A-B	0.005**	10	7 (70.0%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (10.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)	A-D	0.047*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	6 (12.0%)	B-C	0.005**	6	5 (83.3%)	0	1 (16.7%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	4 (7.8%)	C-D	0.047	4	3 (75.0%)	0	1 (25.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	4 (8.3%)			4	4 (100.0%)	0	0
	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.374	0	0	0	0
AMBLYOPIA NOS									
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CONJUNCTIVITIS NEC	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.068	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	7 (13.2%)	A-B	0.007**	7	6 (85.7%)	1 (14.3%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)	A-D	0.020*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	5 (10.0%)	A-E	0.041*	5	5 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	4 (7.8%)	B-C	0.031*	4	3 (75.0%)	0	1 (25.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	3 (6.3%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
PHOTOPHOBIA	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.418	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
RED EYE	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
TIRED EYES	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.404	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
VISION BLURRED	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.089	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	12 (23.5%)	Treatment	<.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	4 (25.0%)	8 (50.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	33 (62.3%)	A-B	<.001***	61	17 (27.9%)	23 (37.7%)	21 (34.4%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	13 (25.5%)	A-D	<.001***	19	6 (31.6%)	6 (31.6%)	7 (36.8%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	35 (70.0%)	A-E	<.001***	66	14 (21.2%)	26 (39.4%)	26 (39.4%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	34 (66.7%)	A-F	<.001***	62	13 (21.0%)	18 (29.0%)	31 (50.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	33 (68.8%)	B-C	<.001***	63	10 (15.9%)	26 (41.3%)	27 (42.9%)
				C-D	<.001***				
				C-E	<.001***				
				C-F	<.001***				
ABDOMINAL PAIN NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.439	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.540	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
DYSPEPSIA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
DYSPHAGIA	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.208	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2 (4.0%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HICCUPS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
MELAENA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	51	7 (13.7%)	Treatment	<.001***	8	3 (37.5%)	2 (25.0%)	3 (37.5%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	27 (50.9%)	A-B	<.001***	31	12 (38.7%)	15 (48.4%)	4 (12.9%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	9 (17.6%)	A-D	<.001***	10	3 (30.0%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (20.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	30 (60.0%)	A-E	<.001***	31	9 (29.0%)	16 (51.6%)	6 (19.4%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	27 (52.9%)	A-F	<.001***	31	9 (29.0%)	12 (38.7%)	10 (32.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	26 (54.2%)	B-C	<.001***	28	7 (25.0%)	19 (67.9%)	2 (7.1%)
ORAL PAIN	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	<.001***	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)		0.214	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2 (4.0%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SORE THROAT NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	2 (3.9%)	Treatment	0.217	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
STOMATITIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.524	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
VOMITING NOS									
A) PLACEBO		51	4 (7.8%)	Treatment	<.001***	4	1 (25.0%)	0	3 (75.0%)
B) MS 60 mg		53	25 (47.2%)	A-B	<.001***	26	4 (15.4%)	7 (26.9%)	15 (57.7%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	7 (13.7%)	A-D	<.001***	7	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (71.4%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	27 (54.0%)	A-E	<.001***	29	3 (10.3%)	9 (31.0%)	17 (58.6%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	25 (49.0%)	A-F	<.001***	29	4 (13.8%)	5 (17.2%)	20 (69.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	27 (56.3%)	B-C	<.001***	33	3 (9.1%)	6 (18.2%)	24 (72.7%)
				C-D	<.001***				
				C-E	<.001***				
				C-F	<.001***				
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		51	5 (9.8%)	Treatment	0.139	5	2 (40.0%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)
B) MS 60 mg		53	13 (24.5%)	A-B	0.047*	13	5 (38.5%)	7 (53.8%)	1 (7.7%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	4 (7.8%)	B-C	0.021*	5	1 (20.0%)	2 (40.0%)	2 (40.0%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	7 (14.0%)	B-E	0.047*	7	4 (57.1%)	3 (42.9%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	5 (9.8%)			8	4 (50.0%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	6 (12.5%)			6	4 (66.7%)	2 (33.3%)	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ASTHENIA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.001**	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	6 (11.3%)	A-B	0.013*	6	3 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0	B-C	0.013*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)	B-F	0.016*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
FATIGUE	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
FEELING ABNORMAL	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
FEELING HOT	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.542	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
FEELING JITTERY	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.548	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2 (4.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PAIN IN FACE	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
PAIN NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.960	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
PYREXIA	A) PLACEBO	51	2 (3.9%)	Treatment	0.975	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	2 (4.2%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RIGORS	A) PLACEBO	51	2	(3.9%) Treatment	0.623	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1	(2.0%)		1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1	(2.0%)		1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1	(2.1%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
SHIVERING	A) PLACEBO	51	0		0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1	(2.0%)		1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
WEAKNESS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.211	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
HEPATO-BILIARY DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CHOLELITHIASIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS									
	A) PLACEBO	51	8 (15.7%)	Treatment	0.606	10	4 (40.0%)	1 (10.0%)	5 (50.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	6 (11.3%)			7	1 (14.3%)	3 (42.9%)	3 (42.9%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	9 (17.6%)			10	1 (10.0%)	5 (50.0%)	4 (40.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	6 (12.0%)			6	0	1 (16.7%)	5 (83.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	4 (7.8%)			5	0	0	5 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	4 (8.3%)			5	0	2 (40.0%)	3 (60.0%)

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CELLULITIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.211	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
DRY SOCKET NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	3 (5.9%)	Treatment	0.848	3	0	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	3 (5.7%)			3	0	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	4 (7.8%)			4	0	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	4 (8.0%)			4	0	0	4 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	3 (5.9%)			3	0	0	3 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
NASOPHARYNGITIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ORAL INFECTION NEC	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.542	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
PHARYNGITIS NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	4 (7.8%)	Treatment	0.546	6	3 (50.0%)	0	3 (50.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	3 (5.9%)			4	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
TOOTH INFECTION	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.374	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.418	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
INJURY AND POISONING ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.418	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, \*\*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HYPOTHERMIA	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.418	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
INVESTIGATIONS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HAEMATURIA PRESENT	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
MUSCULOSKELETAL, CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND BONE DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.068	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	3 (5.7%)			5	0	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
JOINT DISORDER NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
MUSCLE TWITCHING	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
MYALGIA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NECK STIFFNESS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
SENSATION OF HEAVINESS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.089	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			3	0	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NEOPLASMS BENIGN AND MALIGNANT (INCLUDING CYSTS AND POLYPS)									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
ADENOMA BENIGN NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		51	13 (25.5%)	Treatment	<.001***	13	5 (38.5%)	6 (46.2%)	2 (15.4%)
B) MS 60 mg		53	33 (62.3%)	A-B	<.001***	52	12 (23.1%)	34 (65.4%)	6 (11.5%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	14 (27.5%)	A-D	<.001***	15	5 (33.3%)	8 (53.3%)	2 (13.3%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	31 (62.0%)	A-E	<.001***	40	16 (40.0%)	21 (52.5%)	3 (7.5%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	33 (64.7%)	A-F	<.001***	50	21 (42.0%)	23 (46.0%)	6 (12.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	30 (62.5%)	B-C	<.001***	45	19 (42.2%)	20 (44.4%)	6 (13.3%)
				C-D	<.001***				
				C-E	<.001***				
				C-F	<.001***				
DIZZINESS (EXC VERTIGO)									
A) PLACEBO		51	2 (3.9%)	Treatment	<.001***	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		53	19 (35.8%)	A-B	<.001***	21	4 (19.0%)	14 (66.7%)	3 (14.3%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	2 (3.9%)	A-D	<.001***	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	18 (36.0%)	A-E	<.001***	19	7 (36.8%)	11 (57.9%)	1 (5.3%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	20 (39.2%)	A-F	<.001***	23	10 (43.5%)	12 (52.2%)	1 (4.3%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	16 (33.3%)	B-C	<.001***	19	7 (36.8%)	9 (47.4%)	3 (15.8%)
				C-D	<.001***				
				C-E	<.001***				
				C-F	<.001***				

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HEADACHE NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	9 (17.6%)	Treatment	0.905	9	4 (44.4%)	3 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	11 (20.8%)			12	3 (25.0%)	9 (75.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	8 (15.7%)			8	2 (25.0%)	4 (50.0%)	2 (25.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	8 (16.0%)			9	1 (11.1%)	6 (66.7%)	2 (22.2%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	8 (15.7%)			8	2 (25.0%)	4 (50.0%)	2 (25.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	11 (22.9%)			11	5 (45.5%)	5 (45.5%)	1 (9.1%)
HYPERTONIA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.551	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
HYPOAESTHESIA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HYPOTONIA	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
MIGRAINE NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 MG	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
MUSCLE SPASTICITY	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PARAESTHESIA CIRCUMORAL	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.404	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
PARAESTHESIA NEC	A) PLACEBO	51	2 (3.9%)	Treatment	0.993	2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	3 (5.7%)			5	2 (40.0%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	3 (5.9%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3 (6.0%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	3 (5.9%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	2 (4.2%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	<.001***	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	11 (20.8%)	A-B	<.001***	13	2 (15.4%)	9 (69.2%)	2 (15.4%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0	A-D	0.005**	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	7 (14.0%)	A-E	0.003**	8	4 (50.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	8 (15.7%)	A-F	<.001***	8	4 (50.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	12 (25.0%)	B-C	<.001***	12	6 (50.0%)	5 (41.7%)	1 (8.3%)
SYNCOPE	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
TASTE LOSS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
TENSION HEADACHES	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.374	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
TREMOR NEC	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.010*	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	3 (5.9%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PREGNANCY, PUERPERIUM AND PERINATAL CONDITIONS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
PREGNANCY NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.179	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	6 (11.3%)			7	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)	3 (42.9%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2 (4.0%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	4 (7.8%)			4	4 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	5 (10.4%)			7	2 (28.6%)	4 (57.1%)	1 (14.3%)
ANXIETY NEC	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CONFUSION	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
DEPERSONALISATION	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.540	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
DISORIENTATION	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DISSOCIATION	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.056	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	2 (4.2%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
EUPHORIC MOOD	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.130	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0*)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	3 (6.3%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
NERVOUSNESS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.827	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	3 (5.7%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		51	0	Treatment	0.226	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	2 (3.9%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	0			0	0	0	0
URINARY RETENTION									
A) PLACEBO		51	0	Treatment	0.226	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		51	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		50	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		51	2 (3.9%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	SEVERITY [2]		
						Mild	Moderate	Severe
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM AND BREAST DISORDERS								
ALL EVENTS								
	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.542	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0
DYSMENORRHOEA								
	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.404	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PROSTATIC DISORDER NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
TESTICULAR DISORDER NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.796	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
COUGH									
	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EPISTAXIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.542	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
NECK TIGHTNESS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.374	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
RHINITIS NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.243	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	2 (3.8%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SINUS CONGESTION	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.062	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	4 (7.5%)	A-B	0.045*	6	5 (83.3%)	1 (16.7%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)	A-E	0.006**	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3 (6.0%)	C-E	0.027*	5	2 (40.0%)	3 (60.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	7 (13.7%)			8	4 (50.0%)	3 (37.5%)	1 (12.5%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	3 (6.3%)			4	0	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DERMATITIS NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.567	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
ECCHYMOSIS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.404	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
ERYTHEMA NEC	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.446	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PHOTOSENSITIVITY REACTION NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
PRURITUS NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.056	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)	A-E	0.021*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0	C-E	0.021*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3 (6.0%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	5 (9.8%)			5	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	2 (4.2%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
SWEATING INCREASED	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.845	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
URTICARIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.540	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
VASCULAR DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.153	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	7 (13.2%)	A-B	0.031*	7	6 (85.7%)	1 (14.3%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)	A-F	0.021*	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	4 (8.0%)			4	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	5 (9.8%)			5	1 (20.0%)	4 (80.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	7 (14.6%)			8	3 (37.5%)	5 (62.5%)	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
FLUSHING	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.418	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	0			0	0	0	0
HOT FLUSHES NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.540	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
HYPERTENSION NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	0.500	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	1 (1.9%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3 (6.0%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	1 (2.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

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PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

#, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39A (Continued)  
ADVERSE EVENTS BY BODY SYSTEM AND SEVERITY  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
VASODILATATION	A) PLACEBO	51	1 (2.0%)	Treatment	0.087	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	5 (9.4%)	A-F	0.040*	5	5 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	1 (2.0%)	C-F	0.040*	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2.0%)	D-F	0.043*	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	3 (5.9%)			3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	6 (12.5%)			6	2 (33.3%)	4 (66.7%)	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 39B  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events		
						Mild	Moderate	Severe
DIZZINESS (EXC VERTIGO)	A) PLACEBO	51	2 (3.9%)	Treatment	<.001***	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	53	19 (35.8%)	A-B	<.001***	4 (19.0%)	14 (66.7%)	3 (14.3%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	2 (3.9%)	A-D	<.001***	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	18 (36.0%)	A-E	<.001***	7 (36.8%)	11 (57.9%)	1 (5.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	20 (39.2%)	A-F	<.001***	10 (43.5%)	12 (52.2%)	1 (4.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	16 (33.3%)	B-C	<.001***	7 (36.8%)	9 (47.4%)	3 (15.8%)
NAUSEA				C-D	<.001***			
				C-E	<.001***			
				C-F	<.001***			
	A) PLACEBO	51	7 (13.7%)	Treatment	<.001***	3 (37.5%)	2 (25.0%)	3 (37.5%)
	B) MS 60 mg	53	27 (50.9%)	A-B	<.001***	12 (38.7%)	15 (48.4%)	4 (12.9%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	9 (17.6%)	A-D	<.001***	3 (30.0%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (20.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	30 (60.0%)	A-E	<.001***	9 (29.0%)	16 (51.6%)	6 (19.4%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	27 (52.9%)	A-F	<.001***	9 (29.0%)	12 (38.7%)	10 (32.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	26 (54.2%)	B-C	<.001***	7 (25.0%)	19 (67.9%)	2 (7.1%)
				C-D	<.001***			
				C-E	<.001***			
				C-F	<.001***			

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 39B (Continued)  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients w/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. of Events			
						Mild	Moderate	Severe	
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	51	0	Treatment	<.001***	0	0	0	
	B) MS 60 mg	53	11 (20.8%)	A-B	<.001***	2 (15.4%)	9 (69.2%)	2 (15.4%)	
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	0	A-D	0.005**	0	0	0	
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	7 (14.0%)	A-E	0.003**	4 (50.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0	
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	8 (15.7%)	A-F	<.001***	4 (50.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0	
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	12 (25.0%)	B-C	<.001***	6 (50.0%)	5 (41.7%)	1 (8.3%)	
				C-D	0.005**				
				C-E	0.003**				
				C-F	<.001***				
VOMITING NOS	A) PLACEBO	51	4 (7.8%)	Treatment	<.001***	4	0	3 (75.0%)	
	B) MS 60 mg	53	25 (47.2%)	A-B	<.001***	26	7 (26.9%)	15 (57.7%)	
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	51	7 (13.7%)	A-D	<.001***	7	1 (14.3%)	5 (71.4%)	
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	50	27 (54.0%)	A-E	<.001***	29	9 (31.0%)	17 (58.6%)	
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	51	25 (49.0%)	A-F	<.001***	29	4 (13.8%)	20 (69.0%)	
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	48	27 (56.3%)	B-C	<.001***	33	6 (18.2%)	24 (72.7%)	
				C-D	<.001***				
				C-E	<.001***				
				C-F	<.001***				

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE ≤ 0.05, ≤ 0.01, or ≤ 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

**EXAMPLE 4**

The results from the clinical study using morphine alone and in combination with low doses of naltrexone as described in Example 3 were analyzed by gender.

5 The results for females and males from the Example 3 clinical study are shown in the following Tables and Figures.

A total of 304 subjects were randomized; among them 302 subjects were deemed evaluable. Tables 40A and 40B show the number of female and male subjects separately.

Table 40A  
Analysis Populations, Female Patients  
Treatments

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 MG	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.1 mg)	Total
Patients Enrolled [1]	32	28	30	18	28	26	162
Safety	32 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	30 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	162 (100.0%)
Intent-To-Treat	32 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	30 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	162 (100.0%)
Evaluable	32 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	30 (100.0%)	17 ( 94.4%)	28 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	161 ( 99.4%)

[1] PATIENTS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

Table 40B  
Analysis Populations, Male Patients  
Treatments

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 MG	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) NTX (0.1 mg)	Total
Patients Enrolled [1]	19	25	21	32	23	22	142
Safety	19 (100.0%)	25 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	32 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	142 (100.0%)
Intent-To-Treat	19 (100.0%)	25 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	32 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	142 (100.0%)
Evaluable	19 (100.0%)	25 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	32 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	21 ( 95.5%)	141 ( 99.3%)

[1] PATIENTS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

The demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized by treatment groups as shown in Table 41A for females and Table 41B for males.

The baseline pain intensity scores and visual analog scores are shown in Tables 42A and 42C for females and Tables 42B and 42D for males.

Table 41A  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
<b>Age (yrs)</b>								
N	32	28	30	18	28	26	162	0.315
Mean	23.2	23.8	22.1	21.4	22.2	24.2	22.9	
SD	3.82	6.46	3.99	3.26	3.27	6.51	4.80	
Median	23.0	23.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Range	16-31	17-49	16-34	16-28	16-28	17-40	16-49	
<b>Race/Ethnic Origin (N, %) [2]</b>								0.518
Caucasian	17	18	20	11	21	19	106 (65.4%)	
Black	6	4	5	3	3	3	24 (14.8%)	
Asian	2	1	0	0	0	2	5 (3.1%)	
Hispanic	7	5	5	4	4	2	27 (16.7%)	
Total	32	28	30	18	28	26	162	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE

FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN,  
AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST  
ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 41A (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Height (cm)								
N	32	28	30	18	28	26	162	0.148
Mean	164.7	165.7	164.3	161.0	164.7	165.8	164.6	
SD	5.81	7.40	5.22	5.44	6.98	6.55	6.36	
Median	164.0	165.1	163.5	162.6	165.6	165.1	165.1	
Range	152.4-175.3	152.0-190.5	154.9-176.0	149.9-170.2	151.0-177.8	157.5-184.0	149.9-190.5	
Weight (kg)								
N	32	28	30	18	28	26	162	0.115
Mean	66.7	70.4	72.2	60.3	72.7	70.9	69.4	
SD	17.92	15.06	19.47	11.98	13.58	16.16	16.42	
Median	61.2	67.3	62.9	58.0	73.4	71.4	65.6	
Range	44.5-115.7	45.4-112.7	45.9-115.5	44.9-97.1	52.7-98.4	48.6-117.0	44.5-117.0	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 41A (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

		Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Number of Third Molars Extracted (N, %) [3]	3	9 (28.1%)	11 (39.3%)	6 (20.0%)	5 (27.8%)	8 (28.6%)	8 (30.8%)	47 (29.0%)	0.738
	4	22 (68.8%)	17 (60.7%)	23 (76.7%)	13 (72.2%)	20 (71.4%)	17 (65.4%)	112 (69.1%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	
	6	1 (3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	
	7	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.8%)	1 (0.6%)	
	TOTAL	32	28	30	18	28	26	162	
Time Between End of Surgery and Study Medication (Minutes)	N	32	28	30	18	28	26	162	0.680
	Mean	154.7	139.5	146.5	143.9	152.7	142.3	147.0	
	SD	36.57	37.97	35.85	41.45	35.59	52.82	39.87	
	Median	149.0	136.5	148.0	129.5	146.5	136.0	145.0	
	Range	92.0-241.0	81.0-221.0	80.0-210.0	89.0-230.0	98.0-244.0	81.0-333.0	80.0-333.0	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.



Table 41B  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Age (yrs)	N	19	21	32	23	22	142	0.019*
	Mean	21.4	26.6	23.1	26.5	23.9	24.1	
	SD	3.72	6.15	4.82	7.57	5.89	5.85	
	Median	21.0	26.0	22.0	23.0	21.5	22.0	
	Range	16-31	18-41	16-38	18-41	18-39	16-41	
Race/Ethnic Origin (N, %) [2]	Caucasian	14	14	20	16	16	97	0.961
	Black	2	2	4	5	2	19	
	Asian	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Hispanic	2	4	7	1	3	20	
	Other	1	1	1	1	1	5	
	Total	19	21	32	23	22	142	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 41B (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

	Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Height (cm)	N 19 Mean 178.9 SD 5.68 Median 177.8 Range 170.2-190.5	25 178.4 7.88 177.8 162.6-195.6	21 177.2 7.23 177.8 160.0-190.5	32 175.3 7.92 175.2 162.6-198.1	23 176.4 6.74 177.0 162.6-191.0	22 176.8 8.17 176.5 160.0-190.5	142 177.0 7.38 177.0 160.0-198.1	0.486
Weight (kg)	N 19 Mean 84.4 SD 17.84 Median 81.2 Range 57.1-129.1	25 80.8 11.42 77.6 61.4-111.8	21 89.6 15.39 86.4 69.4-120.7	32 80.7 22.42 77.0 56.7-147.7	23 82.8 15.52 78.2 61.7-111.6	22 83.6 22.09 82.1 56.2-157.8	142 83.3 18.05 78.5 56.2-157.8	0.581

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 41B (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

		Placebo	MS (60 mg)	NTX 0.01 mg	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.001 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1mg)	TOTAL	P-Value [1]
Number of Third Molars Extracted (N, %) [3]	3 4 5 TOTAL	4 (21.1%) 14 (73.7%) 1 (5.3%) 19	7 (28.0%) 18 (72.0%) 0 (0.0%) 25	3 (14.3%) 16 (76.2%) 2 (9.5%) 21	5 (15.6%) 26 (81.3%) 1 (3.1%) 32	5 (21.7%) 18 (78.3%) 0 (0.0%) 23	8 (36.4%) 14 (63.6%) 0 (0.0%) 22	32 (22.5%) 106 (74.6%) 4 (2.8%) 142	0.415
Time Between End of Surgery and Study Medication n (Minutes)	N Mean SD Median Range	19 149.8 45.40 152.0 58.0-263.0	25 142.9 39.40 137.0 74.0-277.0	21 166.8 52.50 160.0 93.0-294.0	32 171.2 46.26 169.5 92.0-275.0	23 153.1 31.93 149.0 85.0-218.0	22 180.7 58.88 186.0 93.0-348.0	142 161.2 47.31 155.5 58.0-348.0	0.045*

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

Table 42A  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY		P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS					P-Value for Overall Treatment
	MODERATE	SEVERE	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	
Placebo	15 (46.9%)	17 (53.1%)	0.834	0.311	0.846	0.811	0.816	0.950
MS 60 mg	14 (50.0%)	14 (50.0%)		0.459	0.697	0.968	0.987	
NTX 0.01 MG	18 (60.0%)	12 (40.0%)			0.304	0.454	0.461	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	8 (44.4%)	10 (55.6%)				0.691	0.706	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	14 (50.0%)	14 (50.0%)					1.000	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	13 (50.0%)	13 (50.0%)						

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Table 42B  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY		P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS					P-Value for Overall Treatment
	MODERATE	SEVERE	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	
Placebo	10 (52.6%)	9 (47.4%)	0.737	0.206	0.871	0.781	0.876	0.891
MS 60 mg	12 (48.0%)	13 (52.0%)		0.290	0.833	0.953	0.859	
NTX 0.01 MG	7 (33.3%)	14 (66.7%)			0.204	0.303	0.257	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	16 (50.0%)	16 (50.0%)				0.888	0.997	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	11 (47.8%)	12 (52.2%)					0.896	
MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	11 (50.0%)	11 (50.0%)						

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Table 42C  
Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	BASELINE VAS SCORE				P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS				
	Moderate [1]	Severe [1]	Total	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	P-Value for Overall Treatment
	N Mean (SD)	N Mean (SD)	N Mean (SD)						
Placebo	15 66.8 (13.33)	17 82.1 (10.40)	32 74.9 (13.99)	0.847	0.744	0.948	0.170	0.332	0.471
MS 60 mg	14 73.1 ( 7.03)	14 77.7 (10.26)	28 75.4 ( 8.95)		0.899	0.919	0.131	0.262	
NTX 0.01 mg	18 70.8 (10.71)	12 83.1 ( 7.46)	30 75.7 (11.21)			0.830	0.097	0.206	
MS 60 mg/	8 67.8 ( 8.65)	10 80.8 ( 7.50)	18 75.0 (10.25)				0.216	0.369	
NTX 0.001 mg								0.715	
MS 60 mg/	14 63.6 ( 8.74)	14 78.1 ( 7.07)	28 70.9 (10.77)						
NTX 0.01 mg									
MS 60 mg/	13 63.6 ( 8.48)	13 80.2 ( 9.37)	26 71.9 (12.18)						
NTX 0.1 mg									

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS.  
[1] BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY ON THE CATEGORICAL SCALE.

Table 42D  
Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BASELINE VAS SCORE				P-VALUE FOR PAIRWISE COMPARISONS					
TREATMENT	Moderate [1]	Severe [1]	Total	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg NTX 0.1 mg	p-Value for Overall Treatment
	N Mean (SD)	N Mean (SD)	N Mean (SD)						
Placebo	10 72.2 (11.64)	9 83.4 ( 6.17)	19 77.5 (10.86)	0.198	0.642	0.192	0.345	0.283	0.765
MS 60 mg	12 66.2 ( 8.28)	13 79.3 ( 6.29)	25 73.0 ( 9.80)		0.407	0.957	0.729	0.847	
NTX 0.01 mg	7 67.1 ( 8.38)	14 79.9 ( 7.06)	21 75.6 ( 9.55)			0.410	0.629	0.534	
MS 60 mg/ NTX 0.001 mg	16 64.0 ( 6.90)	16 82.6 (10.03)	32 73.3 (12.70)				0.754	0.880	
MS 60 mg/ NTX 0.01 mg	11 62.8 ( 9.14)	12 84.9 ( 9.41)	23 74.3 (14.48)					0.883	
MS 60 mg/ NTX 0.1 mg	11 66.3 ( 7.16)	11 81.3 ( 5.29)	22 73.8 ( 9.83)						

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS.

[1] BASELINE PAIN INTENSITY ON THE CATEGORICAL SCALE.

5 The TOTPAR results (4 hour, 6 hour, 8 hour) are summarized in Tables 43A for females and 43B for males. In females, all of the active treatment groups exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were higher than the placebo group score, except for the 8 hour TOTPAR for NTX 0.01 mg alone which was comparable to placebo. The morphine alone group had the highest mean TOTPAR scores, followed by the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.01 mg NTX combination groups. In males, the mean TOTPAR scores for the 0.001 mg NTX, 0.01 mg NTX, and 0.1 mg NTX combination groups were higher than the mean TOTPAR score for MS alone.



Table 43A  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	32	1.10	2.069	0.0	0.00	7.4	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	5.40	3.696	0.0	6.38	11.0	SITE	0.061
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1.43	2.439	0.0	0.00	10.4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.390
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	4.07	4.370	0.0	2.88	12.3	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	4.28	3.642	0.0	4.06	12.1	A-C	0.581
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	4.12	2.901	0.0	3.38	9.5	A-D	<0.001 ***
							A-E	<0.001 ***
							A-F	<0.001 ***
							B-C	<0.001 ***
							B-D	0.454
							B-E	0.167
							B-F	0.120
							C-D	0.002 **
							C-E	0.002 **
							C-F	0.005 **
							D-E	0.652
							D-F	0.530
							E-F	0.830

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 43A (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	32	2.04	4.118	0.0	0.00	13.4	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	8.64	6.015	0.0	10.06	18.4	SITE	0.147
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2.17	3.836	0.0	0.00	16.4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.407
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	6.57	7.369	0.0	3.88	20.3	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	6.94	5.805	0.0	6.06	17.1	A-C	0.793
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	6.79	5.144	0.0	5.38	15.9	A-D	0.001 **
							A-E	<0.001 ***
							A-F	0.001 **
							B-C	<0.001 ***
							B-D	0.513
							B-E	0.247
							B-F	0.175
							C-D	0.002 **
							D-E	0.727
							D-F	0.586
							E-F	0.813

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 43A (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE							P-VALUE [1]	
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	32	2.94	6.136	0.0	0.00	19.4	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	11.46	8.279	0.0	12.56	26.4	SITE	0.215
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2.90	5.255	0.0	0.00	22.4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.427
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	8.93	10.292	0.0	4.88	28.3	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	9.57	8.088	0.0	8.06	22.9	A-C	0.873
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	9.41	7.295	0.0	7.38	23.9	A-D	0.002 **
							A-E	<0.001 ***
							A-F	0.002 **
							B-C	<0.001 ***
							B-D	0.585
							B-E	0.371
							B-F	0.257
							C-D	0.004 **
							C-E	0.002 **
							C-F	0.006 **
							D-E	0.819
							D-F	0.649
							E-F	0.788

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 43B  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	19	2.31	2.931	0.0	1.38	11.3	TREATMENT	0.009 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	2.17	2.505	0.0	0.88	7.5	SITE	0.408
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1.36	2.551	0.0	0.00	7.8	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.226
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	3.12	3.658	0.0	2.56	12.5	A-B	0.800
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	4.15	4.528	0.0	3.63	14.5	A-C	0.337
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	5.41	4.727	0.0	5.88	14.5	A-D	0.631
							A-E	0.123
							A-F	0.021 *
							B-C	0.442
							B-D	0.418
							B-E	0.055
							B-F	0.006 **
							C-D	0.115
							C-E	0.010 *
							C-F	<0.001 ***
							D-E	0.214
							D-F	0.035 *
							E-F	0.413

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 43B (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE							P-VALUE [1]	
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	19	4.05	5.205	0.0	1.38	19.3	TREATMENT	0.008 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	3.73	4.616	0.0	0.88	13.5	SITE	0.319
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	2.10	4.078	0.0	0.00	11.8	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.223
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	5.46	6.292	0.0	3.81	20.5	A-B	0.786
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	6.89	7.329	0.0	5.88	22.5	A-C	0.261
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	9.26	7.843	0.0	10.69	22.5	A-D	0.601
							A-E	0.168
							A-F	0.022 *
							B-C	0.354
							B-D	0.381
							B-E	0.078
							B-F	0.006 **
							C-D	0.072
							C-E	0.010 *
							C-F	<0.001 ***
							D-E	0.312
							D-F	0.041 *
							E-F	0.328

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 43B (Continued)  
Total Pain Relief Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	19	5.78	7.531	0.0	1.38	26.3	TREATMENT	0.007 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	5.31	6.793	0.0	0.88	19.5	SITE	0.275
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	2.81	5.587	0.0	0.00	15.8	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.229
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	7.77	9.088	0.0	4.38	28.5	A-B	0.795
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	9.59	10.287	0.0	7.88	30.5	A-C	0.240
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	13.30	11.230	0.0	14.69	30.5	A-D	0.607
							A-E	0.199
							A-F	0.020 *
							B-C	0.319
							B-D	0.393
							B-E	0.099
							B-F	0.005 **
							C-D	0.064
							C-E	0.011 *
							C-F	<0.001 ***
							D-E	0.362
							D-F	0.036 *
							E-F	0.264

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Tables 44A for females and 44B for males summarize the results of the 4, 6, and 8 hour SPID results and the 4 hour SPID results are shown in Figures 23B for females and 23C for males. In females, the NTX 0.01 mg alone and the placebo groups had the lowest mean SPID scores for 4, 6, and 8 hours. The MS alone and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the highest mean SPID scores.

In males, the MS alone group had the lowest mean SPID scores. All of the combination groups had higher mean SPID scores than the MS alone, placebo, or NTX alone groups, and the 0.1 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean scores.

Table 44A  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]								P-VALUE [2]
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-4 HOURS)								
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	32	-0.52	2.030	-4	0.00	6	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.90	2.639	-4	2.19	6	SITE	0.107
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-1.02	2.275	-4	0.00	4	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.308
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.69	3.354	-3	0.44	10	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.17	3.057	-4	0.31	7	A-C	0.532
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.16	2.331	-3	0.13	6	A-D	<0.001 ***
							A-E	0.020 *
							A-F	0.020 *
							B-C	<0.001 ***
							B-D	0.820
							B-E	0.203
							B-F	0.238
							C-D	<0.001 ***
							C-E	0.004 **
							C-F	0.004 **
							D-E	0.181
							D-F	0.208
							E-F	0.952

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*. P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY



Table 44A (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]							P-VALUE [2]
N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-6 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	32	-0.74	3.517	-6	0.00	10	TREATMENT
B) MS 60 mg	28	3.08	4.471	-6	3.56	11	SITE
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-1.57	3.534	-6	0.00	6	TREATMENT BY SITE
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2.85	5.629	-5	0.44	16	A-B
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.95	4.804	-6	0.56	11	A-C
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1	26	2.02	3.882	-5	0.31	9	A-D
							A-E
							A-F
							B-C
							B-D
							B-E
							B-F
							C-D
							C-E
							C-F
							D-E
							D-F
							E-F
							<0.001 ***
							0.286
							0.355
							<0.001 ***
							0.520
							0.001 **
							0.023 *
							0.024 *
							<0.001 ***
							0.751
							0.260
							0.290
							<0.001 ***
							0.005 **
							0.005 **
							0.192
							0.214
							0.968

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 44A (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]							P-VALUE [2]	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0.8 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	32	-1.01	4.916	-8	0.00	12	TREATMENT SITE	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	3.92	6.218	-8	3.94	15	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.489
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-2.10	4.803	-8	0.00	8	A-B	0.410
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	3.85	7.787	-7	0.44	22	A-C	0.001 **
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2.81	6.743	-8	0.56	15	A-D	0.544
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	2.81	5.399	-7	0.38	11	A-E	0.001 **
							A-F	0.020 *
							B-C	0.027 *
							B-D	<0.001 ***
							B-E	0.689
							B-F	0.408
							C-D	0.391
							C-E	<0.001 ***
							C-F	0.004 **
							D-E	0.007 **
							D-F	0.260
							E-F	0.251
								0.957

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 44B  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]								P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-4 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	19	0.22	2.672	-4	0.00	5	TREATMENT	0.045 *
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.37	2.153	-4	0.00	4	SITE	0.020 *
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.02	2.423	-4	0.00	7	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.378
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.46	3.176	-4	0.00	9	A-B	0.443
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.20	3.343	-4	0.00	11	A-C	0.781
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	2.51	3.700	-4	2.56	11	A-D	0.986
							A-E	0.353
							A-F	0.037 *
							B-C	0.619
							B-D	0.373
							B-E	0.073
							B-F	0.002 **
							C-D	0.741
							C-E	0.212
							C-F	0.015
							D-E	0.302
							D-F	0.019 *
							E-F	0.220

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 44B (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]										P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-6 HOURS)										
A) Placebo	19	0.69	4.602	-6	0.00	9	TREATMENT	0.056		
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.39	3.540	-6	0.00	7	SITE	0.018 *		
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.02	3.827	-6	0.00	11	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.329		
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.15	5.216	-6	0.00	15	A-B	N/D		
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	2.14	5.455	-6	0.00	17	A-C	N/D		
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	4.28	6.198	-6	4.56	17	A-D	N/D		
							A-E	N/D		
							A-F	N/D		
							B-C	N/D		
							B-D	N/D		
							B-E	N/D		
							B-F	N/D		
							C-D	N/D		
							C-E	N/D		
							C-F	N/D		
							D-E	N/D		
							D-F	N/D		
							E-F	N/D		

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY

Table 44B (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Differences  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

		SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES [1]						P-VALUE [2]	
		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0-8 HOURS)									
A) Placebo		19	1.16	6.607	-8	0.00	13	TREATMENT	0.056
B) MS 60 mg		25	-0.43	4.963	-8	0.00	11	SITE	0.016 *
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0.02	5.237	-8	0.00	15	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.341
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	1.73	7.203	-8	0.00	21	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	3.05	7.687	-8	0.00	23	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	6.10	8.757	-8	6.56	23	A-D	N/D
								A-E	N/D
								A-F	N/D
								B-C	N/D
								B-D	N/D
								B-E	N/D
								B-F	N/D
								C-D	N/D
								C-E	N/D
								C-F	N/D
								D-E	N/D
								D-F	N/D
								E-F	N/D

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

[2] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Figures 24A for females and 24B for males are visual presentations of the summary and analysis of time to onset of meaningful pain relief scores presented in Tables 45A for females and 45B for males. In females, the median time to onset of meaningful pain relief was shortest for the MS alone group and comparable for all other groups. In males, the 0.1 mg NTX combination group had the shortest median time to onset of meaningful pain relief while all other groups were comparable.

Table 45A  
Time To Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
				SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	32	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	2:57	( 1:28, > 8:00 )	A-B	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	A-C	0.883	0.901
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	> 8:00	( 1:24, > 8:00 )	A-D	0.057	0.031 *
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	> 8:00	( 1:42, > 8:00 )	A-E	0.009 **	0.003 **
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	> 8:00	( 1:31, > 8:00 )	A-F	0.012 *	0.008 **
				B-C	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.276	0.369
				B-E	0.412	0.590
				B-F	0.345	0.356
				C-D	0.046 *	0.027 *
				C-E	0.007 **	0.003 **
				C-F	0.009 **	0.007 **
				D-E	0.725	0.681
				D-F	0.800	0.920
				E-F	0.909	0.719

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 45B  
Time To Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

		TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE
A) Placebo	19	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	TREATMENT
B) MS 60 mg	25	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	A-B
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	A-C
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	A-D
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	> 8:00	( 3:00, > 8:00 )	A-E
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1:33	( 0:57, > 8:00 )	A-F
				B-C
				B-D
				B-E
				B-F
				C-D
				C-E
				C-F
				D-E
				D-F
				E-F
				LOG-RANK
				WILCOXON
				0.007 **
				0.026 *
				0.918
				0.868
				0.826
				0.776
				0.469
				0.454
				0.343
				0.313
				0.001 **
				0.005 **
				0.633
				0.309
				0.204
				<0.001 ***
				0.001 **
				0.662
				0.473
				0.012 *
				0.757
				0.724
				0.003 **
				0.018 *
				0.014 *
				0.064

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Figures 25A and 26A for females and 25B and 26B for males are visual presentations of the summary and analysis of time to remedication (rescue medication) up to 8 and 24 hours presented in Tables 46A for females and 46B for males. In females, the median time to remedication was longer for the NTX combination groups and the morphine alone group than the placebo and NTX alone groups. This was true at both 8 and 24 hours. In males, the median time to rescue medication was longest in the 0.1mg NTX combination group and was similar for all other groups. This was true at both 8 and 24 hours.

Table 46A  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

				TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	32	1:34	( 1:31, 1:48 )	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	5:11	( 3:01, 7:47 )	A-B	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1:33	( 1:32, 1:36 )	A-C	0.071	0.714
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	3:03	( 2:03, 5:12 )	A-D	0.005 **	0.002 **
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	2:03	( 1:40, 7:33 )	A-E	0.002 **	0.001 **
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	2:29	( 2:03, 5:04 )	A-F	0.002 **	<0.001 ***
				B-C	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.566	0.339
				B-E	0.459	0.136
				B-F	0.495	0.309
				C-D	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				C-E	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				C-F	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				D-E	0.943	0.728
				D-F	0.984	0.938
				E-F	0.953	0.623

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 46A (Continued)  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

				TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24HOURS)						
A) Placebo	32	1:34	(1:31, 1:48)	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	5:11	(3:01, 7:47)	A-B	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1:33	(1:32, 1:36)	A-C	0.054	0.705
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	3:03	(2:03, 5:12)	A-D	<0.001 ***	0.001 **
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	2:03	(1:40, 7:33)	A-E	0.002 **	0.001 **
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	2:29	(2:03, 5:04)	A-F	0.002 **	<0.001 ***
				B-C	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.785	0.502
				B-E	0.611	0.163
				B-F	0.665	0.348
				C-D	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				C-E	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				C-F	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				D-E	0.488	0.602
				D-F	0.531	0.903
				E-F	0.944	0.634

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 46B  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

				TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES		
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	19	1:34	( 1:32, 2:13 )	TREATMENT	0.027 *	0.029 *
B) MS 60 mg	25	1:53	( 1:36, 2:08 )	A-B	0.552	0.288
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1:34	( 1:32, 1:48 )	A-C	0.612	0.982
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1:59	( 1:35, 6:06 )	A-D	0.120	0.074
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1:42	( 1:31, >8:00 )	A-E	0.256	0.514
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	>8:00	( 1:45, >8:00 )	A-F	0.012 *	0.005 **
				B-C	0.246	0.261
				B-D	0.288	0.415
				B-E	0.528	0.729
				B-F	0.032 *	0.039 *
				C-D	0.030 *	0.055
				C-E	0.091	0.500
				C-F	0.002 **	0.003 **
				D-E	0.739	0.285
				D-F	0.207	0.156
				E-F	0.154	0.028 *

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 46B (Continued)  
Time To Rescue Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

			TEST OF SURVIVAL CURVES			
TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	19	1:34	(1:32, 2:13)	TREATMENT	0.007 **	0.014 *
B) MS 60 mg	25	1:53	(1:36, 2:08)	A-B	0.517	0.272
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1:34	(1:32, 1:48)	A-C	0.298	0.984
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1:59	(1:35, 6:06)	A-D	0.253	0.086
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1:42	(1:31, 9:35)	A-E	0.255	0.491
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	8:48	(1:45, >24:00)	A-F	0.008 **	0.002 **
				B-C	0.078	0.223
				B-D	0.603	0.502
				B-E	0.575	0.727
				B-F	0.027 *	0.021 *
				C-D	0.021 *	0.056
				C-E	0.027 *	0.448
				C-F	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
				D-E	0.919	0.338
				D-F	0.055	0.067
				E-F	0.106	0.014 *

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Tables 47A for females and 47B for males present the summary and analysis of percent of subjects who took remedication (rescued) up to 8 and 24 hours. In females, the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the lowest percentage of patients remedivating both at 8 and 24 hours. In males, at 8 hours, all three NTX combination groups had lower percentages of patients remedivating than the MS alone, NTX alone, or placebo groups. The 0.1 mg NTX combination group had the lowest percentage remedivating. At 24 hours, all groups were comparable except the MS and NTX 0.01 mg NTX and 0.1 mg NTX combination groups which had fewer patients remedivating.

Table 47A  
Percent of Patients Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

RESCUED					SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	YES	NO				
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	29 (90.6%)	3 (9.4%)	TREATMENT	0.013 *		
B) MS 60 mg	19 (67.9%)	9 (32.1%)	A-B	0.029 *		
C) NTX 0.01 mg	29 (96.7%)	1 (3.3%)	A-C	0.359		
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	12 (66.7%)	6 (33.3%)	A-D	0.039 *		
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	19 (67.9%)	9 (32.1%)	A-E	0.025 *		
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	19 (73.1%)	7 (26.9%)	A-F	0.079		
			B-C	0.004 **		
			B-D	0.924		
			B-E	0.963		
			B-F	0.700		
			C-D	0.005 **		
			C-E	0.003 **		
			C-F	0.008 **		
			D-E	0.975		
			D-F	0.713		
			E-F	0.565		

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Table 47A (Continued)  
Percent of Patients Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

RESCUED					SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	YES	NO				
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	31 (96.9%)	1 (3.1%)	TREATMENT		0.015 *	
B) MS 60 mg	26 (92.9%)	2 (7.1%)	A-B		0.447	
C) NTX 0.01 mg	29 (96.7%)	1 (3.3%)	A-C		0.940	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	12 (66.7%)	6 (33.3%)	A-D		0.004 **	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	24 (85.7%)	4 (14.3%)	A-E		0.101	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	23 (88.5%)	3 (11.5%)	A-F		0.218	
			B-C		0.541	
			B-D		0.022 *	
			B-E		0.381	
			B-F		0.587	
			C-D		0.005 **	
			C-E		0.118	
			C-F		0.230	
			D-E		0.163	
			D-F		0.090	
			E-F		0.673	

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.



Table 47B  
Percent of Patients Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

Intact-16-Treat 1 operation, Intact 1 Intact				
RESCUED				
TREATMENT		YES	NO	SOURCE
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)				
A)	Placebo	16 (84.2%)	3 (15.8%)	TREATMENT
B)	MS 60 mg	21 (84.0%)	4 (16.0%)	A-B
C)	NTX 0.01 mg	19 (90.5%)	2 (9.5%)	A-C
D)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	22 (68.8%)	10 (31.3%)	A-D
E)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	15 (65.2%)	8 (34.8%)	A-E
F)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	10 (45.5%)	12 (54.5%)	A-F
				B-C
				B-D
				B-E
				B-F
				C-D
				C-E
				C-F
				D-E
				D-F
				E-F
				0.010 *
				0.997
				0.567
				0.230
				0.177
				0.008 **
				0.494
				0.191
				0.141
				0.006 **
				0.075
				0.057
				0.001 **
				0.798
				0.076
				0.147

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Table 47B (Continued)  
Percent of Patients Rescued  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

RESCUED				
TREATMENT	YES	NO	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)				
A) Placebo	18 (94.7%)	1 (5.3%)	TREATMENT	0.003 **
B) MS 60 mg	23 (92.0%)	2 (8.0%)	A-B	0.722
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	A-C	0.317
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	30 (93.8%)	2 (6.3%)	A-D	0.890
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	19 (82.6%)	4 (17.4%)	A-E	0.243
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	14 (63.6%)	(8 (36.4%)	A-F	0.014 *
			B-C	0.193
			B-D	0.809
			B-E	0.345
			B-F	0.019 *
			C-D	0.246
			C-E	0.055
			C-F	0.002 **
			D-E	0.200 **
			D-F	0.004 **
			E-F	0.131

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

Figures 27A for females and 27B for males are visual presentations of the mean pain relief scores presented in Tables 48A for females and 48B for males. In females, from 45 minutes to 8 hours all three NTX combination groups, as well as the MS alone group, have higher mean pain relief scores than the placebo group. In males, the pain relief score of the MS alone group is not statistically different from the placebo group. All three NTX combination groups have higher mean pain relief scores than the placebo or morphine groups from 15 minutes to 8 hours. The 0.01 mg NTX and the 0.1 mg NTX combination groups have the highest pain relief scores.

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Table 48A  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
15 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	32	0.09	0.390	Treatment	0.778
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.14	0.448	Site	0.127
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.13	0.434	Treatment by Site	0.275
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.28	0.575	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.29	0.713	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.19	0.567	A-D	N/D
				A-E	N/D
				A-F	N/D
				B-C	N/D
				B-D	N/D
				B-E	N/D
				B-F	N/D
				C-D	N/D
				C-E	N/D
				C-F	N/D
				D-E	N/D
				D-F	N/D
				E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	32	0.28	0.581	Treatment	0.883
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.46	0.693	Site	0.205
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.33	0.661	Treatment by Site	0.621
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.28	0.461	A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.43	0.879	A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.46	0.811	A-D	N/D
				A-E	N/D
				A-F	N/D
				B-C	N/D
				B-D	N/D
				B-E	N/D
				B-F	N/D
				C-D	N/D
				C-E	N/D
				C-F	N/D
				D-E	N/D
				D-F	N/D
				E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
45 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	32	0.22	0.491	Treatment	0.015 *
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.86	0.848	Site	0.087
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.669	Treatment by Site	0.390
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.78	0.878	A-B	0.004 **
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.82	1.020	A-C	0.521
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.58	0.703	A-D	0.011 *
				A-E	0.009 **
				A-F	0.113
				B-C	0.029 *
				B-D	0.972
				B-E	0.760
				B-F	0.220
				C-D	0.052
				C-E	0.056
				C-F	0.353
				D-E	0.763
				D-F	0.267
				E-F	0.345

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	32	0.22	0.608	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.18	1.056	Site	0.019 *
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.47	0.776	Treatment by Site	0.675
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.11	1.132	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.96	0.962	A-C	0.285
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.81	0.634	A-D	<0.001 ***
				A-E	0.002 **
				A-F	0.012 *
				B-C	0.002 **
				B-D	0.935
				B-E	0.253
				B-F	0.113
				C-D	0.006 **
				C-E	0.050
				C-F	0.153
				D-E	0.280
				D-F	0.141
				E-F	0.630

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value < 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.22	0.491	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.54	1.036	Site	0.134
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.40	0.724	Treatment by Site	0.217
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.28	1.274	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.25	1.041	A-C	0.355
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.19	0.801	A-D	<0.001 ***
				A-E	<0.001 ***
				A-F	<0.001 ***
				B-C	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.687
				B-E	0.173
				B-F	0.098
				C-D	<0.001 ***
				C-E	0.001 **
				C-F	0.004 **
				D-E	0.434
				D-F	0.290
				E-F	0.735

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).



Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.22	0.491	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.75	1.175	Site	0.042 *
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.40	0.724	Treatment by Site	0.136
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.17	1.425	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.21	1.067	A-C	0.368
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.19	0.981	A-D	<0.001 ***
				A-E	<0.001 ***
				A-F	<0.001 ***
				B-C	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.233
				B-E	0.034 *
				B-F	0.026 *
				C-D	0.001 **
				C-E	0.003 **
				C-F	0.007 **
				D-E	0.514
				D-F	0.435
				E-F	0.870

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.38	0.833	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.66	1.261	Site	0.125
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.718	Treatment by Site	0.432
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.17	1.425	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.32	1.188	A-C	0.866
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.31	1.158	A-D	0.003 **
				A-E	0.001 **
				A-F	0.002 **
				B-C	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.399
				B-E	0.264
				B-F	0.217
				C-D	0.006 **
				C-E	0.002 **
				C-F	0.005 **
				D-E	0.903
				D-F	0.802
				E-F	0.879

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.44	0.982	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.71	1.301	Site	0.306
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.718	Treatment by Site	0.529
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.28	1.565	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.36	1.224	A-C	0.957
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.42	1.238	A-D	0.005 **
				A-E	0.003 **
				A-F	0.003 **
				B-C	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.497
				B-E	0.281
				B-F	0.318
				C-D	0.005 **
				C-E	0.003 **
				C-F	0.003 **
				D-E	0.798
				D-F	0.837
				E-F	0.959

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.47	1.047	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.64	1.311	Site	0.463
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.718	Treatment by Site	0.254
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.28	1.565	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.32	1.188	A-C	0.889
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.31	1.192	A-D	0.006 **
				A-E	0.004 **
				A-F	0.015 *
				B-C	<0.001 ***
				B-D	0.679
				B-E	0.401
				B-F	0.246
				C-D	0.005 **
				C-E	0.004 **
				C-F	0.013 *
				D-E	0.753
				D-F	0.542
				E-F	0.727

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.50	1.107	Treatment	0.001 **
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.46	1.232	Site	0.535
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.718	Treatment by Site	0.456
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.17	1.505	A-B	0.002 **
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.32	1.219	A-C	0.790
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.31	1.158	A-D	0.028 *
				A-E	0.006 **
				A-F	0.021 *
				B-C	0.001 **
				B-D	0.666
				B-E	0.737
				B-F	0.502
				C-D	0.018 *
				C-E	0.003 **
				C-F	0.013 *
				D-E	0.886
				D-F	0.870
				E-F	0.725

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.44	1.014	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.39	1.227	Site	0.551
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.718	Treatment by Site	0.427
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.17	1.505	A-B	0.001 **
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.32	1.219	A-C	0.988
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.31	1.123	A-D	0.014 *
				A-E	0.002 **
				A-F	0.009 **
				B-C	0.002 **
				B-D	0.775
				B-E	0.870
				B-F	0.608
				C-D	0.016 *
				C-E	0.003 **
				C-F	0.011 *
				D-E	0.883
				D-F	0.867
				E-F	0.720

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48A (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	32	0.44	0.982	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.39	1.227	Site	0.364
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.37	0.718	Treatment by Site	0.353
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.22	1.592	A-B	0.002 **
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.29	1.243	A-C	0.956
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.31	1.123	A-D	0.008 **
				A-E	0.004 **
				A-F	0.011 *
				B-C	0.002 **
				B-D	0.957
				B-E	0.793
				B-F	0.611
				C-D	0.009 **
				C-E	0.004 **
				C-F	0.012 *
				D-E	0.861
				D-F	0.694
				E-F	0.797

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
15 MINUTES								
A) Placebo	19	0.16	0.375				Treatment Site	0.742
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.08	0.277				Treatment by Site	0.144
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.29	0.644				A-B	0.116
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.22	0.491				A-C	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.17	0.491				A-D	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.18	0.501				A-E	N/D
							A-F	N/D
							B-C	N/D
							B-D	N/D
							B-E	N/D
							B-F	N/D
							C-D	N/D
							C-E	N/D
							C-F	N/D
							D-E	N/D
							D-F	N/D
							E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).



**Table 48B (Continued)**  
**Pain Relief (PR) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients**

[illegible]

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
45 MINUTES								
A) Placebo	19	0.42	0.607				Treatment Site	0.195
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.40	0.577				Treatment by Site	0.857
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.33	0.658				A-B	0.281
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.47	0.803				A-C	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.87	1.140				A-D	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.73	1.032				A-E	N/D
							A-F	N/D
							B-C	N/D
							B-D	N/D
							B-E	N/D
							B-F	N/D
							C-D	N/D
							C-E	N/D
							C-F	N/D
							D-E	N/D
							D-F	N/D
							E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
1 HOUR								
A) Placebo	19	0.47	0.612				Treatment Site	0.137
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.52	0.714				Treatment by Site A-B A-C A-D A-E A-F B-C B-D B-E B-F C-D C-E C-F D-E D-F E-F	0.553
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.48	0.873					0.297
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.56	0.948					N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.96	1.147					N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.14	1.320					N/D
								N/D
							N/D	N/D
							N/D	N/D
							N/D	N/D
							N/D	N/D
							N/D	N/D
							N/D	N/D
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							N/D	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
1.5 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.58	0.838				0.024 *
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.68	0.852				0.719
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.38	0.740				0.448
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.81	1.091				0.841
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.17	1.302				0.479
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.45	1.371				0.607
							0.086
							0.026 *
							0.334
							0.739
							0.102
							0.028 *
							0.184
							0.012 *
							0.002 **
							0.161
							0.047 *
							0.576

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
2 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.58	0.838				0.005 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.60	0.764				0.289
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.33	0.658				0.160
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.94	1.134				0.939
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.09	1.311				0.401
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.64	1.497				0.418
							0.147
							0.007 **
							0.410
							0.333
							0.102
							0.003 **
							0.075
							0.018 *
							<0.001 ***
							0.430
							0.029 *
							0.191

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
3 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.74	1.046				0.006 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.64	0.810				0.283
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.33	0.730				0.431
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.00	1.295				0.713
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.30	1.428				0.242
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.73	1.486				0.606
							0.166
							0.023 *
							0.380
							0.328
							0.062
							0.005 **
							0.065
							0.008 **
							<0.001 ***
							0.305
							0.042 *
							0.340

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
4 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.89	1.197				0.007 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.76	1.052				0.235
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.38	1.805				0.349
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.13	1.338				0.685
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.39	1.469				0.184
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.95	1.647				0.705
							0.283
							0.026 *
							0.314
							0.383
							0.115
							0.005 **
							0.060
							0.013 *
							<0.001 ***
							0.415
							0.033 *
							0.219

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
5 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.84	1.167				0.019 *
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.80	1.118				0.277
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.38	0.805				0.200
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.19	1.424				0.864
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.43	1.532				0.236
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.86	1.670				0.514
							0.199
							0.044 *
							0.273
							0.366
							0.119
							0.019 *
							0.045 *
							0.011 *
							0.001 **
							0.442
							0.109
							0.434

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).



Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
6 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.89	1.286				0.009 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.76	1.052				0.197
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.33	0.730				0.276
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.19	1.469				0.713
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.22	1.445				0.162
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	2.00	1.746				0.617
							0.547
							0.025 *
							0.262
							0.336
							0.303
							0.005 **
							0.037 *
							0.038 *
							<0.001 ***
							0.877
							0.044 *
							0.084

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
7 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.84	1.167				0.008 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.80	1.118				0.211
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.38	0.805				0.270
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.16	1.439				0.901
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.39	1.616				0.268
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	2.05	1.786				0.584
							0.230
							0.015 *
							0.289
							0.461
							0.156
							0.006 **
							0.070
							0.017 *
							<0.001 ***
							0.434
							0.030 *
							0.196

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

Table 48B (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
8 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.89	1.286				Treatment 0.009 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.80	1.118				Site 0.217
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.33	0.730				Treatment by Site 0.259
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.13	1.431				A-B 0.784
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.39	1.616				A-C 0.172
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	2.00	1.746				A-D 0.767
							A-E 0.290
							A-F 0.028 *
							B-C 0.236
							B-D 0.526
							B-E 0.155
							B-F 0.008 **
							C-D 0.065
							C-E 0.012 *
							C-F <0.001 ***
							D-E 0.376
							D-F 0.030 *
							E-F 0.228

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall P-Value not significant).

The hourly pain intensity difference (PID) data presented in Table 49A and Figure 28A for females and Table 49B and Figure 28B for males. In females, the mean PID scores for 45 minutes to 8 hours are higher for all three NTX combination groups and the MS group than for the placebo group. In males, all three NTX combination groups have higher mean PID scores than the placebo and MS alone groups for 45 minutes to 8 hours. The 0.1 mg NTX combination group has the highest mean PID scores.

Table 49A  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							SOURCE
15 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	32	-0.03	0.309				Treatment 0.444
B) MS 60 mg	28	-0.14	0.356				Site 0.158
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.13	0.434				Treatment By Site 0.088
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.11	0.323				A-B N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	-0.07	0.663				A-C N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	-0.04	0.445				A-D N/D
							A-E N/D
							A-F N/D
							B-C N/D
							B-D N/D
							B-E N/D
							B-F N/D
							C-D N/D
							C-E N/D
							C-F N/D
							D-E N/D
							D-F N/D
							E-F N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

**Table 49A (Continued)**  
**Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients**

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TREATMENT								
30 MINUTES								
A) Placebo	32	-0.03	0.400				Treatment	0.388
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.00	0.544				Site	0.116
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.23	0.626				Treatment By Site	0.333
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.06	0.236				A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	-0.07	0.858				A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.08	0.560				A-D	N/D
							A-E	N/D
							A-F	N/D
							B-C	N/D
							B-D	N/D
							B-E	N/D
							B-F	N/D
							C-D	N/D
							C-E	N/D
							C-F	N/D
							D-E	N/D
							D-F	N/D
							E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT						SOURCE	
45 MINUTES							
A) Placebo	32	-0.09	0.390			Treatment	0.004**
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.18	0.670			Site	0.061
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.33	0.606			Treatment By Site	0.289
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.39	0.778			A-B	0.115
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.18	0.945			A-C	0.215
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.08	0.628			A-D	0.005**
						A-E	0.184
						A-F	0.278
						B-C	0.007***
						B-D	0.170
						B-E	0.789
						B-F	0.647
						C-D	<0.001***
						C-E	0.013*
						C-F	0.027*
						D-E	0.106
						D-F	0.079
						E-F	0.841

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							
1 HOUR							
A) Placebo	32	-0.13	0.421				<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.46	0.744				0.045*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.27	0.691				0.422
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.50	0.786				<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.25	0.844				0.508
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.19	0.634				0.001**
							0.064
							0.070
							<0.001***
							0.760
							0.127
							0.141
							<0.001***
							0.015*
							0.018*
							0.101
							0.111
							0.991

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).



Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Intensit-10-11eat Population, Female Patients									
TIME		PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)							P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
1.5 HOURS									
A) Placebo		32	-0.16	0.574				Treatment	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg		28	0.57	0.690				Site	0.172
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	-0.23	0.679				Treatment By Site	0.300
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg		18	0.44	0.922				A-B	<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg		28	0.36	0.870				A-C	0.772
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg		26	0.31	0.736				A-D	0.001**
								A-E	0.012*
								A-F	0.031*
								B-C	<0.001***
								B-D	0.943
								B-E	0.205
								B-F	0.133
								C-D	<0.001***
								C-E	0.007**
								C-F	0.018*
								D-E	0.301
								D-F	0.211
								E-F	0.783

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Intens-10-11eat-1-Opulation, Female Patients									
TIME		PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)							P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
2 HOURS									
A) Placebo		32	-0.19	0.644				Treatment	<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg		28	0.68	0.905				Site	0.121
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	-0.23	0.679				Treatment By Site	0.232
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg		18	0.44	1.097				A-B	<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg		28	0.32	0.863				A-C	0.934
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg		26	0.38	0.804				A-D	0.001**
								A-E	0.022*
								A-F	0.013*
								B-C	<0.001***
								B-D	0.756
								B-E	0.080
								B-F	0.144
								C-D	0.001**
								C-E	0.022*
								C-F	0.013*
								D-E	0.224
								D-F	0.329
								E-F	0.803

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							SOURCE
3 HOURS							
A) Placebo	32	-0.16	0.723				Treatment Site
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.59	0.872				0.165
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.30	0.651				0.321
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.50	1.098				<0.001***
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.43	0.920				0.551
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.38	0.804				0.001**
							0.011*
							0.024*
							<0.001***
							0.838
							0.392
							0.300
							<0.001***
							0.002**
							0.006**
							0.340
							0.266
							0.835

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
4 HOURS							
A) Placebo	32	-0.13	0.751				Treatment <0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.68	1.020				Site 0.458
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.30	0.651				Treatment By Site 0.517
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.61	1.195				A-B 0.001**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.43	0.920				A-C 0.509
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.46	0.905				A-D 0.002**
							A-E 0.025*
							A-F 0.025*
							B-C <0.001***
							B-D 0.816
							B-E 0.282
							B-F 0.322
							C-D <0.001***
							C-E 0.005**
							C-F 0.005**
							D-E 0.241
							D-F 0.272
							E-F 0.953

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients									
TIME		PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)							P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
5 HOURS									
A) Placebo	32	-0.09	0.818				Treatment		<0.001***
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.61	0.994				Site		0.789
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.27	0.640				Treatment By Site		0.311
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.61	1.195				A-B		0.004**
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.36	0.911				A-C		0.501
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.42	0.857				A-D		0.002**
							A-E		0.065
							A-F		0.061
							B-C		<0.001***
							B-D		0.612
							B-E		0.287
							B-F		0.335
							C-D		<0.001***
							C-E		0.015*
							C-F		0.015*
							D-E		0.150
							D-F		0.178
							E-F		0.939

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							
6 HOURS							
A) Placebo	32	-0.13	0.751				0.004**
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.46	0.962				0.666
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.27	0.640				0.562
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.50	1.150				0.016*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.43	1.034				0.612
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.42	0.857				0.010*
							0.024*
							0.043*
							0.005**
							0.641
							0.859
							0.729
							0.003**
							0.007**
							0.015*
							0.530
							0.444
							0.860

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
7 HOURS							
A) Placebo	32	-0.13	0.751				0.005**
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.39	0.956				0.810
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.27	0.640				0.600
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.50	1.150				0.028*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.43	1.034				0.608
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.38	0.804				0.010*
							0.022*
							0.056
							0.009**
							0.505
							0.961
							0.801
							0.003**
							0.007**
							0.020*
							0.527
							0.378
							0.761

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TIME TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PID)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
8 HOURS							
A) Placebo	32	-0.16	0.677				0.002**
B) MS 60 mg	28	0.43	0.997				0.945
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	-0.27	0.640				0.562
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.50	1.150				0.012*
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.43	1.034				0.687
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.38	0.804				0.007**
							0.016*
							0.043*
							0.005**
							0.622
							0.875
							0.650
							0.003**
							0.007**
							0.020*
							0.525
							0.376
							0.760

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.

N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).



**Table 49B**  
**Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients**

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE [1]
TIME	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE			
TREATMENT										
15 MINUTES										
A) Placebo	19	-0.05	0.405				Treatment Site		0.460	
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.12	0.332				Treatment By Site		0.314	
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.05	0.384				A-B		0.584	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	-0.13	0.421				A-C		N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	-0.04	0.367				A-D		N/D	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.09	0.526				A-E		N/D	
							A-F		N/D	
							B-C		N/D	
							B-D		N/D	
							B-E		N/D	
							B-F		N/D	
							C-D		N/D	
							C-E		N/D	
							C-F		N/D	
							D-E		N/D	
							D-F		N/D	
							E-F		N/D	

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)

[illegible]

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)

Intent-to-treat Population, Male Patients									
TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]		
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX			
TREATMENT	SOURCE								
45 MINUTES									
A) Placebo	19	-0.05	0.705				Treatment Site	0.170	
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.20	0.577				Treatment By Site	0.056	
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	-0.05	0.590				A-B	0.622	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	-0.13	0.751				A-C	N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.26	0.964				A-D	N/D	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.27	0.827				A-E	N/D	
							A-F	N/D	
							B-C	N/D	
							B-D	N/D	
							B-E	N/D	
							B-F	N/D	
							C-D	N/D	
							C-E	N/D	
							C-F	N/D	
							D-E	N/D	
							D-F	N/D	
							E-F	N/D	

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT						SOURCE	
1 HOUR							
A) Placebo	19	-0.05	0.705			Treatment	0.068
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.16	0.554			Site	0.032*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.10	0.768			Treatment By Site	0.660
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	-0.03	0.861			A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.30	0.974			A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.55	0.963			A-D	N/D
						A-E	N/D
						A-F	N/D
						B-C	N/D
						B-D	N/D
						B-E	N/D
						B-F	N/D
						C-D	N/D
						C-E	N/D
						C-F	N/D
						D-E	N/D
						D-F	N/D
						E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							SOURCE
1.5 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.05	0.705				Treatment 0.234
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.04	0.676				Site 0.128
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.10	0.700				Treatment By Site 0.611
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.06	0.948				A-B N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.35	0.935				A-C N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.55	1.011				A-D N/D
							A-E N/D
							A-F N/D
							B-C N/D
							B-D N/D
							B-E N/D
							B-F N/D
							C-D N/D
							C-E N/D
							C-F N/D
							D-E N/D
							D-F N/D
							E-F N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							SOURCE
2 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.00	0.745				Treatment Site 0.008**
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.12	0.600				0.022*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	-0.05	0.669				0.182
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.16	0.884				0.541
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.30	0.926				0.796
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.82	1.097				0.745
							0.291
							0.007**
							0.722
							0.295
							0.077
							<0.001***
							0.530
							0.175
							0.002**
							0.394
							0.006**
							0.080

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT							SOURCE
3 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.11	0.875				Treatment Site
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.08	0.702				Treatment By Site
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.00	0.707				A-B
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.28	1.054				A-C
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.43	1.037				A-D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.86	1.167				A-E
							A-F
							B-C
							B-D
							B-E
							B-F
							C-D
							C-E
							C-F
							D-E
							D-F
							E-F

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

**Table 49B (Continued)**  
**Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients**

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)										P-V VALUE [1]
TIME	TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
4 HOURS										
	A) Placebo	19	0.26	1.046				Treatment Site	0.084	
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0.00	0.764				Treatment By Site	0.035*	
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.00	0.707				A-B	0.369	
	D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.31	1.061				A-C	N/D	
	E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.43	1.037				A-D	N/D	
	F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.91	1.342				A-E	N/D	
								A-F	N/D	
								B-C	N/D	
								B-D	N/D	
								B-E	N/D	
								B-F	N/D	
								C-D	N/D	
								C-E	N/D	
								C-F	N/D	
								D-E	N/D	
								D-F	N/D	
								E-F	N/D	

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).



Table 49B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE [1]
TIME	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE			
5 HOURS										
A) Placebo	19	0.21	0.976				Treatment		0.078	
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.00	0.764				Site		0.020*	
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.00	0.707				Treatment By Site		0.274	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.38	1.100				A-B		N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.52	1.123				A-C		N/D	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.91	1.342				A-D		N/D	
							A-E		N/D	
							A-F		N/D	
							B-C		N/D	
							B-D		N/D	
							B-E		N/D	
							B-F		N/D	
							C-D		N/D	
							C-E		N/D	
							C-F		N/D	
							D-E		N/D	
							D-F		N/D	
							E-F		N/D	

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Table 49B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)						P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MTN	MEDIAN	MAX	
TREATMENT						SOURCE	
6 HOURS							
A) Placebo	19	0.26	1.098			Treatment	0.158
B) MS 60 mg	25	-0.04	0.676			Site	0.016*
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.00	0.707			Treatment By Site	0.231
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.31	1.061			A-B	N/D
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.39	1.118			A-C	N/D
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.82	1.296			A-D	N/D
						A-E	N/D
						A-F	N/D
						B-C	N/D
						B-D	N/D
						B-E	N/D
						B-F	N/D
						C-D	N/D
						C-E	N/D
						C-F	N/D
						D-E	N/D
						D-F	N/D
						E-F	N/D

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

**Table 49B (Continued)**  
**Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients**

Intent-10-1reat Population, Male Patients										P-V VALUE [1]
TIME	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (PR)									SOURCE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX				
TREATMENT										
7 HOURS										Treatment Site
A) Placebo	19	0.21	1.032						0.058	
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.00	0.764						0.015*	
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.00	0.707						0.438	
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.28	1.023						N/D	
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.48	1.201						N/D	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	0.95	1.362						N/D	
									N/D	
									N/D	
									N/D	
									N/D	
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[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-Value  $< 0.05$ ,  $< 0.01$ , or  $< 0.001$  respectively.  
N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

**Table 49B (Continued)**  
**Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores**  
**Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients**

[illegible]

[1] P-Values are from two-way analysis of variance and its contrasts with treatment, site, and treatment by site interaction as factors.  
 \*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-Value  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  respectively.  
 N/D: Not done (because overall p-value not significant).

Tables 50A and 50B for females and Tables 50C and 50D for males present the mean MAXPAR and PEAKPID scores. In females, the mean MAXPAR and PEAKPID scores were higher for the MS alone and the NTX combination groups than for the placebo group. In males, the three NTX combination groups had higher mean MAXPAR and PEAKPID scores than the placebo or MS alone groups. The 0.1 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean score for MAXPAR and PEAKPID.

Tables 51A for females and 51B for males present the summary and analysis of global evaluations. For both females and males, the placebo treatment had the highest number of subjects who had poor global evaluation scores based on subject evaluation. For females, the morphine and high-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups were most often rated as "excellent." For males, the mid-dose (0.01 mg NTX ) and high-dose (0.1 mg NTX) combination groups were most often rated as "excellent."

Table 50A  
Maximum Pain Relief Scores (MAXPAR)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE [1]						P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
A) Placebo	32	0.75	1.107	0	0.00	3	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	2.14	1.177	0	2.50	4	0.484
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.63	0.850	0	0.00	3	0.271
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1.67	1.572	0	2.00	4	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1.61	1.370	0	1.50	4	0.684
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1.85	1.084	0	2.00	4	0.003 **
							0.009 **
							0.001 **
							<0.001 ***
							0.493
							0.098
							0.292
							0.001 **
							0.003 **
							<0.001 ***
							0.450
							0.805
							0.568

[1] Pain Relief (PR) Scores: 0 = None, 1 = A Little, 2 = Some, 3 = A Lot, 4 = Complete.

[2] P-Values are from Two-Way Analysis of Variance and its Contrasts with Treatment, Site, and Treatment by Site Interaction as Factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 50B  
Peak Pain Intensity Differences (PEAKPID)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (PEAKPID)							P-VALUE [1]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	32	0.25	0.672	-1	0.00	2	TREATMENT	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	28	1.04	0.881	-1	1.00	3	SITE	0.707
C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0.10	0.548	-1	0.00	1	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.384
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0.89	0.963	0	1.00	3	A-B	<0.001 ***
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0.68	1.090	-1	0.50	3	A-C	0.579
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.77	0.765	0	1.00	2	A-D	0.007 **
							A-E	0.086
							A-F	0.038 *
							B-C	<0.001 ***
							B-D	0.728
							B-E	0.076
							B-F	0.182
							C-D	0.002 **
							C-E	0.028 *
							C-F	0.012 *
							D-E	0.231
							D-F	0.406
							E-F	0.690

[1] P-Values are from Two-Way Analysis of Variance and its Contrasts with Treatment, Site, and Treatment by Site Interaction as Factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 50C  
Maximum Pain Relief Scores (MAXPAR)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE [1]						P-VALUE [2]
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	
A) Placebo	19	1.05	1.268	0	1.00	4	0.007 **
B) MS 60 mg	25	1.08	1.115	0	1.00	3	0.501
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.62	0.973	0	0.00	3	0.581
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1.47	1.414	0	1.00	4	0.978
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1.61	1.616	0	2.00	4	0.303
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	2.32	1.701	0	3.00	4	0.373
						A-E	0.255
						A-F	0.010 *
						B-C	0.257
						B-D	0.348
						B-E	0.232
						B-F	0.006 **
						C-D	0.038 *
						C-E	0.025 *
						C-F	<0.001 ***
						D-E	0.725
						D-F	0.049 *
						E-F	0.132

[1] Pain Relief (PR) Scores: 0 = None, 1 = A Little, 2 = Some, 3 = A Lot, 4 = Complete.

[2] P-Values are from Two-Way Analysis of Variance and its Contrasts with Treatment, Site, and Treatment by Site Interaction as Factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 50D  
Peak Pain Intensity Differences (PEAKPID)  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (PEAKPID)									P-VALUE [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
A) Placebo	19	0.53	1.020	-1	0.00	3	TREATMENT	0.019 *	
B) MS 60 mg	25	0.20	0.707	-1	0.00	2	SITE	0.080	
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0.24	0.700	-1	0.00	2	TREATMENT BY SITE	0.583	
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0.63	0.907	-1	0.00	3	A-B	0.236	
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0.74	1.054	-1	0.00	3	A-C	0.303	
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1.18	1.181	-1	1.00	3	A-D	0.863	
							A-E	0.573	
							A-F	0.060	
							B-C	0.903	
							B-D	0.125	
							B-E	0.066	
							B-F	0.001 **	
							C-D	0.181	
							C-E	0.098	
							C-F	0.002 **	
							D-E	0.648	
							D-F	0.052	
							E-F	0.165	

[1] P-Values are from Two-Way Analysis of Variance and its Contrasts with Treatment, Site, and Treatment by Site Interaction as Factors.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*; P-VALUE < = 0.05, < = 0.01, or < = 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 51A  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	N	Poor (0)	Fair (1)	Good (2)	Very Good (3)	Excellent (4)	Mean	(SD)	Source	P-Value [1]
A) Placebo	32	26 (81.3%)	2 (6.3%)	3 (9.4%)	1 (3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0.3	0.79	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	27	7 (25.9%)	4 (14.8%)	7 (25.9%)	7 (25.9%)	2 (7.4%)	1.7	1.32	A-B	<0.001 ***
C) NTX 0.01 mg	29	26 (89.7%)	2 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.2	0.60	A-C	0.403
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	16	8 (50.0%)	2 (12.5%)	3 (18.8%)	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)	1.1	1.36	A-D	0.015 *
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	27	9 (33.3%)	8 (29.6%)	2 (7.4%)	7 (25.9%)	1 (3.7%)	1.4	1.31	A-E	<0.001 ***
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	26	9 (34.6%)	7 (26.9%)	3 (11.5%)	5 (19.2%)	2 (7.7%)	1.4	1.36	A-F	0.001 **
									B-C	<0.001 ***
									B-D	0.155
									B-E	0.319
									B-F	0.345
									C-D	0.003 **
									C-E	<0.001 ***
									C-F	<0.001 ***
									D-E	0.564
									D-F	0.546
									E-F	0.997

[1] FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST FOR RAW MEAN SCORES DIFFERENCE, ADJUSTING FOR SITE..

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <=0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 51B  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	N	Poor (0)	Fair (1)	Good (2)	Very Good (3)	Excellent (4)	Mean	(SD)	Source	P-Value [1]
A) Placebo	19	14 (73.7%)	2 (10.5%)	2 (10.5%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0.5	0.90	Treatment	<0.001 ***
B) MS 60 mg	25	18 (72.0%)	3 (12.0%)	4 (16.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.4	0.77	A-B	0.891
C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	19 (90.5%)	1 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.8%)	0.2	0.89	A-C	0.432
D) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.001 mg	31	18 (58.1%)	4 (12.9%)	2 (6.5%)	5 (16.1%)	2 (6.5%)	1.0	1.39	A-D	0.154
E) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.01 mg	23	12 (52.2%)	1 (4.3%)	2 (8.7%)	4 (17.4%)	4 (17.4%)	1.4	1.67	A-E	0.035 *
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	22	8 (36.4%)	3 (13.6%)	2 (9.1%)	5 (22.7%)	4 (18.2%)	1.7	1.61	A-F	0.004 **
									B-C	0.413
									B-D	0.085
									B-E	0.012 *
									B-F	0.001 **
									C-D	0.040 *
									C-E	0.008 **
									C-F	<0.001 ***
									D-E	0.292
									D-F	0.060
									E-F	0.510

[1] FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST FOR RAW MEAN SCORES DIFFERENCE, ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , OR  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or somnolence) as further shown in Tables 52A and 52B for females and Tables 52C and 52D for males. Figures 29A for females and 29B for males represent a summary of exemplary adverse side effects according to methods and compositions of the invention. In females, the placebo group has the lowest incidence of adverse events for nausea, vomiting, and dizziness. For somnolence (sedation), both the placebo group and the NTX alone group have the lowest incidence. In males, the NTX alone group has the lowest incidence of nausea, vomiting and dizziness. For somnolence (sedation), the placebo group and the NTX alone group have the lowest incidence.

Table 52A  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

INTER-10-TREAT 10-OPERATION, 1-EMERGENCY 1-EMERGENCY									
Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)		Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS									
ADVERSE EVENTS									
(ALL BODY SYSTEMS)									
ALL EVENTS									
	A) PLACEBO	32	16 (50.0%)	Treatment	<0.001***	27	8 (29.6%)	7 (25.9%)	12 (44.4%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	26 (92.9%)	A-B	<0.001***	116	32 (27.6%)	55 (47.4%)	29 (25.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	21 (70.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	48	12 (25.0%)	21 (43.8%)	15 (31.3%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	18 (100.0%)	A-E	<0.001***	66	15 (22.7%)	29 (43.9%)	22 (33.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	28 (100.0%)	A-F	<0.001***	103	33 (32.0%)	38 (36.9%)	32 (31.1%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	24 (92.3%)	B-C	0.026*	86	22 (25.6%)	40 (46.5%)	24 (27.9%)
				C-D	0.009**				
				C-E	0.001**				
				C-F	0.036*				
CARDIAC DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.328	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PALPITATIONS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
TACHYCARDIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.156	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	2 (6.3%)	Treatment	0.454	3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2 (6.7%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	3 (10.7%)			3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costant English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EARACHE	A) PLACEBO	32	2 (6.3%)	Treatment	0.413	3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2 (6.7%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
HEARING IMPAIRED	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
HYPERACUSIS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EYE DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.008**	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	6 (21.4%)	A-B	0.005**	6	3 (50.0%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0	A-F	0.048*	0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	1 (5.6%)	B-C	0.007**	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)	B-E	0.043*	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	3 (11.5%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
AMBLYOPIA NOS									
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.384	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	1 (3.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
CONJUNCTIVITIS									
NEC									
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.109	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	4 (14.3%)	A-B	0.026*	4	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0	B-C	0.031*	0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	1 (5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	2 (7.7%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RED EYE		32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
A) PLACEBO		28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
B) MS 60 mg		30	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		18	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		28	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		26	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg									
VISION BLURRED		32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
A) PLACEBO		28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		30	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		18	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		28	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		26	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg									
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS		32	9 (28.1%)	Treatment	<0.001***	11	3 (27.3%)	3 (27.3%)	5 (45.5%)
A) PLACEBO		28	22 (78.6%)	A-B	<0.001***	40	6 (15.0%)	17 (42.5%)	17 (42.5%)
B) MS 60 mg		30	13 (43.3%)	A-D	<0.001***	19	6 (31.6%)	6 (31.6%)	7 (36.8%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		18	17 (94.4%)	A-E	<0.001***	35	5 (14.3%)	13 (37.1%)	17 (48.6%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		28	24 (85.7%)	A-F	<0.001***	44	10 (22.7%)	13 (29.5%)	21 (47.7%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		26	20 (76.9%)	B-C	0.006**	40	3 (7.5%)	20 (50.0%)	17 (42.5%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg				C-D	<0.001***				
				C-E	<0.001***				
				C-F	0.010*				

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
DYSPEPSIA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
DYSPHAGIA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.153	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
MELAENA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	32	5 (15.6%)	Treatment	<0.001***	6	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	3 (50.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	17 (60.7%)	A-B	<0.001***	21	5 (23.8%)	12 (57.1%)	4 (19.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	9 (30.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	10	3 (30.0%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (20.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	16 (88.9%)	A-E	<0.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	9 (56.3%)	3 (18.8%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	21 (75.0%)	A-F	<0.001***	25	7 (28.0%)	10 (40.0%)	8 (32.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	16 (61.5%)	B-C	0.018*	18	1 (5.6%)	15 (83.3%)	2 (11.1%)
				B-D	0.038*				
				C-D	<0.001***				
				C-E	<0.001***				
				C-F	0.017*				
				D-F	0.045*				

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ORAL PAIN	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.048*	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
SORE THROAT NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	2 (6.3%)	Treatment	0.144	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
STOMATITIS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.541	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Incident-10-1 Treat 1 Population, 1 Event 1 Patients							Severity [2]		
Body System		Total	No. Of	No. Of	P-Value	No. Of	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Adverse Events (Costart English)		No. Of Patients	Patients W/Event	Source	[1]	Events			
VOMITING NOS		32	3 (9.4%)	Treatment	<0.001***	3	1 (33.3%)	0	2 (66.7%)
A) PLACEBO		32	3 (9.4%)	A-B	<0.001***	17	1 (5.9%)	5 (29.4%)	11 (64.7%)
B) MS 60 mg		28	16 (57.1%)	A-D	<0.001***	7	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (71.4%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	7 (23.3%)	A-E	<0.001***	16	1 (6.3%)	3 (18.8%)	12 (75.0%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	15 (83.3%)	A-F	<0.001***	18	3 (16.7%)	3 (16.7%)	12 (66.7%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	17 (60.7%)	B-C	0.008**	21	2 (9.5%)	5 (23.8%)	14 (66.7%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	16 (61.5%)	C-D	<0.001***				
				C-E	0.003**				
				C-F	0.003**				
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		32	2 (6.3%)	Treatment	0.214	2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
B) MS 60 mg		28	8 (28.6%)	A-B	0.020*	8	3 (37.5%)	5 (62.5%)	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	3 (10.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	3 (16.7%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	5 (17.9%)			8	4 (50.0%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	3 (11.5%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
ASTHENIA									
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.124	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	3 (10.7%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	1 (5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
FATIGUE	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
FEELING JITTERY	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.298	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
PAIN IN FACE	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

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\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PAIN NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	1 (3.1%)	Treatment	0.782	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
PYREXIA	A) PLACEBO	32	1 (3.1%)	Treatment	0.893	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
RIGORS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.384	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SHIVERING	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
WEAKNESS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.084	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
HEPATO-BILIARY DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CHOLELITHIASIS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	4 (12.5%)	Treatment	0.400	4	0	0	4 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	4 (14.3%)			5	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	7 (23.3%)			8	1 (12.5%)	3 (37.5%)	4 (50.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	4 (22.2%)			4	0	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	2 (7.7%)			3	0	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)
CELLULITIS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.112	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2 (6.7%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Adverse Events (Costart English)	Body System	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
								Mild	Moderate	Severe
DRY SOCKET			32	2	Treatment	0.868	2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
NOS			28	2			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	A) PLACEBO		28	2			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg		30	3			3	0	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg		18	2			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		28	1			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		26	1			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg									
ORAL INFECTION			32	0	Treatment	0.153	0	0	0	0
NEC			28	0			0	0	0	0
	A) PLACEBO		30	0			0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg		18	1			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg		28	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		26	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg									
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg									
PHARYNGITIS			32	2	Treatment	0.988	2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
NOS			28	2			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	A) PLACEBO		30	2			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
	B) MS 60 mg		18	1			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg		28	1			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		26	1			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg									
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg									

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Table 10. Incidence of Adverse Events by Treatment Group								
Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Severity [2]		
						Mild	Moderate	Severe
MUSCULOSKELETAL, CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND BONE DISORDERS								
ALL EVENTS		32	0	Treatment	0.238	0	0	0
A) PLACEBO		28	1 (3.6%)			3	0	2 (66.7%)
B) MS 60 mg		30	0			0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		18	0			0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		26	0			0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg								
JOINT DISORDER NOS								
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	0			0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	0			0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	0			0	0	0
MUSCLE TWITCHING								
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	0			0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	0			0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	0			0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
MYALGIA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
SENSATION OF HEAVINESS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
NEOPLASMS BENIGN AND MALIGNANT (INCLUDING CYSTS AND POLYPS) ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ADENOMA BENIGN NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	7 (21.9%)	Treatment	<0.001***	7	2 (28.6%)	3 (42.9%)	2 (28.6%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	20 (71.4%)	A-B	<0.001***	37	7 (18.9%)	24 (64.9%)	6 (16.2%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	10 (33.3%)	A-D	0.005**	11	3 (27.3%)	7 (63.6%)	1 (9.1%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	11 (61.1%)	A-E	<0.001***	14	4 (28.6%)	9 (64.3%)	1 (7.1%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	19 (67.9%)	A-F	0.005**	29	10 (34.5%)	16 (55.2%)	3 (10.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	15 (57.7%)	B-C C-E	0.003** 0.008**	24	10 (41.7%)	10 (41.7%)	4 (16.7%)

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DIZZINESS (EXC VERTIGO)	A) PLACEBO	32	1 (3.1%)	Treatment	<0.001***	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	16 (57.1%)	A-B	<0.001***	18	3 (16.7%)	12 (66.7%)	3 (16.7%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2 (6.7%)	A-D	<0.001***	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	9 (50.0%)	A-E	<0.001***	9	3 (33.3%)	6 (66.7%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	12 (42.9%)	A-F	0.001**	14	5 (35.7%)	8 (57.1%)	1 (7.1%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	9 (34.6%)	B-C	<0.001***	10	3 (30.0%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (20.0%)
HEADACHE NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	6 (18.8%)	Treatment	0.966	6	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	5 (17.9%)			5	1 (20.0%)	4 (80.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	5 (16.7%)			5	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	6 (21.4%)			6	1 (16.7%)	4 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	4 (15.4%)			4	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)
HYPERTONIA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HYPOTONIA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
PARAESTHESIA NEC	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.657	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	3 (10.7%)			5	2 (40.0%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2 (6.7%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	2 (7.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	<0.001***	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	8 (28.6%)	A-B	0.001**	9	1 (11.1%)	6 (66.7%)	2 (22.2%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0	A-E	0.012*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)	A-F	<0.001***	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	5 (17.9%)	B-C	0.001**	5	3 (60.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	8 (30.8%)	C-F	0.015*	8	5 (62.5%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)
TASTE LOSS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
TREMOR NEC	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)		Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
								Mild	Moderate	Severe
PREGNANCY, PUERPERIUM AND PERINATAL CONDITIONS										
ALL EVENTS			32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
A) PLACEBO			28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg			30	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg			18	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg			28	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg			26	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg										
PREGNANCY NOS			32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
A) PLACEBO			28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg			30	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg			18	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg			28	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg			26	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg										
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS										
ALL EVENTS			32	0	Treatment	0.156	0	0	0	0
A) PLACEBO			28	4 (14.3%)	A-B	0.026*	5	1 (20.0%)	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)
B) MS 60 mg			30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg			18	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg			28	3 (10.7%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg			26	2 (7.7%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg										

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ANXIETY NEC	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
CONFUSION	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
DEPERSONALISATION	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.541	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DISSOCIATION	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.384	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
EUPHORIC MOOD	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.541	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
NERVOUSNESS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.579	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Severity [2]		
						No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS								
ALL EVENTS								
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	0			0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	0			0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	0			0	0	0
URINARY RETENTION								
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	0			0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	0			0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	0			0	0	0
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM AND BREAST DISORDERS								
ALL EVENTS								
A) PLACEBO		32	0	Treatment	0.153	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	0			0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0			0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	1 (5.6%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	0			0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	0			0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DYSMENORRHOEA	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.153	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.768	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
COUGH	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.489	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\* , \*\* , \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EPISTAXIS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.153	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	1 (5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
RHINITIS NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.573	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
SINUS CONGESTION	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)		Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	Severity [2]			
							No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate	Severe
SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS										
ALL EVENTS										
A) PLACEBO			32	0	Treatment	0.087	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg			28	2 (7.1%)	A-D	0.017*	4	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg			30	0	C-D	0.020*	0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg			18	3 (16.7%)			5	2 (40.0%)	3 (60.0%)	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg			28	3 (10.7%)			3	2 (66.7%)	0	1 (33.3%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg			26	1 (3.8%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
DERMATITIS NOS										
A) PLACEBO			32	0	Treatment	0.573	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg			28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg			30	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg			18	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg			28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg			26	0			0	0	0	0
ECCHYMOSSIS										
A) PLACEBO			32	0	Treatment	0.153	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg			28	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg			30	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg			18	1 (5.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg			28	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg			26	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PRURITUS NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.074	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)	A-D	0.017*	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0	C-D	0.020*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	3 (16.7%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	2 (7.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
URTICARIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.541	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
VASCULAR DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.015*	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	4 (14.3%)	A-B	0.026*	4	4 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)	A-F	0.004**	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0	C-F	0.025*	0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	3 (10.7%)	D-F	0.028*	3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	6 (23.1%)			7	3 (42.9%)	4 (57.1%)	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
FLUSHING	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.438	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0			0	0	0	0
HOT FLUSHES NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.384	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
HYPERTENSION NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	0.721	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	1 (3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	1 (3.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	1 (3.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52A (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And Severity  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

Body System Adverse Events (Costart English)	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value [1]	No. Of Events	Severity [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
VASODILATATION				Treatment					
A) PLACEBO		32	0	A-F	0.015*	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		28	3 (10.7%)	C-F	0.009**	3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		30	0	D-F	0.011*	0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		18	0		0.048*	0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		28	2 (7.1%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		26	5 (19.2%)			5	2 (40.0%)	3 (60.0%)	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52B  
Selected Adverse Events  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	NO. OF EVENTS	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DIZZINESS (EXC VERTIGO)	A) PLACEBO	32	1 (3.1%)	Treatment	<0.001***	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	16 (57.1%)	A-B	<0.001***	18	3 (16.7%)	12 (66.7%)	3 (16.7%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	2 (6.7%)	A-D	<0.001***	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	9 (50.0%)	A-E	<0.001***	9	3 (33.3%)	6 (66.7%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	12 (42.9%)	A-F	0.001**	14	5 (35.7%)	8 (57.1%)	1 (7.1%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	9 (34.6%)	B-C	<0.001***	10	3 (30.0%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (20.0%)
				C-D	<0.001***				
NAUSEA				C-E	0.001**				
				C-F	0.008**				
	A) PLACEBO	32	5 (15.6%)	Treatment	<0.001***	6	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	3 (50.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	17 (60.7%)	A-B	<0.001***	21	5 (23.8%)	12 (57.1%)	4 (19.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	9 (30.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	10	3 (30.0%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (20.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	16 (88.9%)	A-E	<0.001***	16	4 (25.0%)	9 (56.3%)	3 (18.8%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	21 (75.0%)	A-F	<0.001***	25	7 (28.0%)	10 (40.0%)	8 (32.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	16 (61.5%)	B-C	0.018*	18	1 (5.6%)	15 (83.3%)	2 (11.1%)
				B-D	0.038*				
				C-D	<0.001***				
				C-E	<0.001***				
				C-F	0.017*				
				D-F	0.045*				

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE ≤ 0.05, ≤ 0.01, or ≤ 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52B (Continued)  
Selected Adverse Events  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	NO. OF EVENTS	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	32	0	Treatment	<0.001***	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	28	8 (28.6%)	A-B	0.001**	9	1 (11.1%)	6 (66.7%)	2 (22.2%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	0	A-E	0.012*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	2 (11.1%)	A-F	<0.001***	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	5 (17.9%)	B-C	0.001**	5	3 (60.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	8 (30.8%)	C-E C-F	0.015* 0.001**	8	5 (62.5%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)
VOMITING NOS	A) PLACEBO	32	3 (9.4%)	Treatment	<0.001***	3	1 (33.3%)	0	2 (66.7%)
	B) MS 60 mg	28	16 (57.1%)	A-B	<0.001***	17	1 (5.9%)	5 (29.4%)	11 (64.7%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	30	7 (23.3%)	A-D	<0.001***	7	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (71.4%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	18	15 (83.3%)	A-E	<0.001***	16	1 (6.3%)	3 (18.8%)	12 (75.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	28	17 (60.7%)	A-F	<0.001***	18	3 (16.7%)	3 (16.7%)	12 (66.7%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	26	16 (61.5%)	B-C C-D C-E C-F	0.008** <0.001*** 0.003** 0.003**	21	2 (9.5%)	5 (23.8%)	14 (66.7%)

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS									
ADVERSE EVENTS									
(ALL BODY SYSTEMS)									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	13 (68.4%)	Treatment	<0.001 ***	26	10 (38.5%)	12 (46.2%)	4 (15.4%)
B) MS 60 mg		25	20 (80.0%)	A-C	0.026 *	59	30 (50.8%)	22 (37.3%)	7 (11.9%)
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	7 (33.3%)	B-C	0.001 **	13	5 (38.5%)	6 (46.2%)	2 (15.4%)
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	28 (87.5%)	C-D	<0.001 ***	75	32 (42.7%)	29 (38.7%)	14 (18.7%)
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		23	20 (87.0%)	C-E	<0.001 ***	58	20 (34.5%)	20 (34.5%)	18 (31.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	20 (90.9%)	C-F	<0.001 ***	57	21 (36.8%)	21 (36.8%)	15 (26.3%)
CARDIAC DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.590	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
BRADYCARDIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.258	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
TACHYCARDIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.509	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.685	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EARACHE	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.685	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
EYE DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.555	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	4 (16.0%)			4	4 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	5 (15.6%)			5	4 (80.0%)	0	1 (20.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	3 (13.0%)			3	2 (66.7%)	0	1 (33.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
CONJUNCTIVITIS NEC	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.511	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	3 (12.0%)			3	3 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	4 (12.5%)			4	4 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	3 (13.0%)			3	2 (66.7%)	0	1 (33.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*, P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PHOTOPHOBIA	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.258	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
TIRED EYES	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.629	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
VISION BLURRED	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	19	3 (15.8%)	Treatment	<0.001***	5	1 (20.0%)	1 (20.0%)	3 (60.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	25	11 (44.0%)	A-B	0.046*	21	11 (52.4%)	6 (28.6%)	4 (19.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-D	0.004**	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	18 (56.3%)	A-F	0.004**	31	9 (29.0%)	13 (41.9%)	9 (29.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	10 (43.5%)	B-C	<0.001***	18	3 (16.7%)	5 (27.8%)	10 (55.6%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	13 (59.1%)	C-D	<0.001***	23	7 (30.4%)	6 (26.1%)	10 (43.5%)
				C-E	<0.001***				
				C-F	<0.001***				
ABDOMINAL PAIN NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.441	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	25	2 (8.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DYSPHAGIA	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.547	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
HICCUPS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	19	2 (10.5%)	Treatment	0.001**	2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	10 (40.0%)	A-B	0.029*	10	7 (70.0%)	3 (30.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-D	0.013*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	14 (43.8%)	A-F	0.014*	15	5 (33.3%)	7 (46.7%)	3 (20.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	6 (26.1%)	B-C	0.001**	6	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	10 (45.5%)	C-D	<0.001***	10	6 (60.0%)	4 (40.0%)	0
				C-E	0.011*				
				C-F	<0.001***				

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SORE THROAT NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.629	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
VOMITING NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	<0.001***	1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	25	9 (36.0%)	A-B	0.015*	9	3 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)	4 (44.4%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-D	0.010*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	12 (37.5%)	A-E	0.020*	13	2 (15.4%)	6 (46.2%)	5 (38.5%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	8 (34.8%)	A-F	0.001**	11	1 (9.1%)	2 (18.2%)	8 (72.7%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	11 (50.0%)	B-C	0.002**	12	1 (8.3%)	1 (8.3%)	10 (83.3%)
				C-D	0.001**				
				C-E	0.002**				
				C-F	<0.001***				

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

Treatment 10-11-2011,									
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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
FEELING HOT	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.600	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
PAIN NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.624	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
PYREXIA	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.839	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RIGORS	A) PLACEBO	19	2 (10.5%)	Treatment	0.264	2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.58%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
WEAKNESS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS	A) PLACEBO	19	4 (21.1%)	Treatment	0.654	6	4 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)
ALL EVENTS	B) MS 60 mg	25	2 (8.0%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	2 (9.5%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	2 (6.3%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			3	0	0	3 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	2 (9.1%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)

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PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

#, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CELLULITIS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
DRY SOCKET NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.848	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	2 (6.3%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	0	0	2 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
NASOPHARYNGITIS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ORAL INFECTION NEC	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
PHARYNGITIS NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	2 (10.5%)	Treatment	0.093	4	3 (75.0%)	0	1 (25.0%)
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
TOOTH INFECTION	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

Intent to Treat Population, Main Endpoints									
BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION NOS									
A) PLACEBO		19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.258	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
INJURY AND POISONING ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.258	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
HYPOTHERMIA									
A) PLACEBO		19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.258	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG; RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

Intuit-10-11eat Population, viaic 1 auctis									
BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
INVESTIGATIONS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
HAEMATURIA									
PRESENT									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
MUSCULOSKELETAL, CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND BONE DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.090	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	2 (8.0%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NECK STIFFNESS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
SENSATION OF HEAVINESS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	19	6 (31.6%)	Treatment	0.005**	6	3 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	13 (52.0%)	A-D	0.032*	15	5 (33.3%)	10 (66.7%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	4 (19.0%)	A-F	0.019*	4	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	20 (62.5%)	B-C	0.021*	26	12 (46.2%)	12 (46.2%)	2 (7.7%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	14 (60.9%)	C-D	0.001**	21	11 (52.4%)	7 (33.3%)	3 (14.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	15 (68.2%)	C-E	0.004**	21	9 (42.9%)	10 (47.6%)	2 (9.5%)
				C-F	0.001**				
DIZZINESS (EXC VERTIGO)	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.008**	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	3 (12.0%)	A-D	0.046*	3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-E	0.020*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	9 (28.1%)	A-F	0.032*	10	4 (40.0%)	5 (50.0%)	1 (10.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	8 (34.8%)	C-D	0.007**	9	5 (55.6%)	4 (44.4%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	7 (31.8%)	C-E	0.002**	9	4 (44.4%)	4 (44.4%)	1 (11.1%)
				C-F	0.004**				
HEADACHE NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	3 (15.8%)	Treatment	0.444	3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	6 (24.0%)			7	2 (28.6%)	5 (71.4%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	3 (14.3%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	6 (18.8%)			7	1 (14.3%)	5 (71.4%)	1 (14.3%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	7 (31.8%)			7	4 (57.1%)	3 (42.9%)	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HYPERTONIA	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
HYPOAESTHESIA	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
MIGRAINE NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
MUSCLE SPASTICITY	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
PARAESTHESIA CIRCUMORAL	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.629	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
PARAESTHESIA NEC	A) PLACEBO	19	2 (10.5%)	Treatment	0.510	2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	2 (6.3%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.209	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	3 (12.0%)	C-F	0.040*	4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	5 (15.6%)			6	4 (66.7%)	2 (33.3%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	3 (13.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	4 (18.2%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
SYNCOPE	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
TENSION HEADACHES	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG; RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
TREMOR NEC	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.062	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	2 (8.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.593	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	2 (8.0%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	2 (6.3%)			2	0	2 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	3 (13.6%)			3	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
DISORIENTATION	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DISSOCIATION	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
EUPHORIC MOOD	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.400	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	2 (9.1%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
NERVOUSNESS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.711	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.551	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
URINARY RETENTION									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.551	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM AND BREAST DISORDERS ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PROSTATIC DISORDER NOS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
TESTICULAR DISORDER NOS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	0			0	0	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	0			0	0	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	0			0	0	0	0
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS ALL EVENTS									
A) PLACEBO		19	0	Treatment	0.643	0	0	0	0
B) MS 60 mg		25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
C) NTX 0.01 mg		21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg		32	0			0	0	0	0
E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg		23	0			0	0	0	0
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg		22	1 (4.5%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EPISTAXIS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.325	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
NECK TIGHTNESS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.358	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
RHINITIS NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS ALL EVENTS	TISSUE DISORDERS								
	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.122	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	2 (8.0%)	D-E	0.014*	2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	4 (17.4%)			5	2 (40.0%)	3 (60.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	2 (9.1%)			2	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
ERYTHEMA NEC									
	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
PHOTOSENSITIVITY REACTION NOS									
	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.390	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PRURITUS NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.037*	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0	D-E	0.035*	0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	3 (13.0%)			3	0	3 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
SWEATING INCREASED	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.801	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
VASCULAR DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.829	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	3 (12.0%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	4 (12.5%)			4	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\* \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52C (Continued)  
Adverse Events By Body System And  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS	NO. OF PATIENTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-Value [1]	No. of Events	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HOT FLUSHES NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.451	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	1 (4.0%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	0			0	0	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	0			0	0	0	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
HYPERTENSION NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.170	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	0			0	0	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	3 (9.4%)			3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	0			0	0	0	0
VASODILATATION	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.979	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	2 (8.0%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	1 (4.8%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	1 (3.1%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	1 (4.3%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	1 (4.5%)			1	0	1 (100.0%)	0

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM CHISQ TEST AND ARE PROVIDED FOR OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ONLY.

[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 52D  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	NUMBER OF EVENTS	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DIZZINESS (Exc. Vertigo)	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	0.008**	1	0	1 (100.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	3 (12.0%)	A-D	0.046*	3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-E	0.020*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	9 (28.1%)	A-F	0.032*	10	4 (40.0%)	5 (50.0%)	1 (10.0%)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	8 (34.8%)	C-D	0.007**	9	5 (55.6%)	4 (44.4%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	7 (31.8%)	C-E	0.002**	9	4 (44.4%)	4 (44.4%)	1 (11.1%)
				C-F	0.004**				
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	19	2 (10.5%)	Treatment	0.001**	2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	10 (40.0%)	A-B	0.029*	10	7 (70.0%)	3 (30.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-D	0.013*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	14 (43.8%)	A-F	0.014*	15	5 (33.3%)	7 (46.7%)	3 (20.0)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	6 (26.1%)	B-C	0.001**	6	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	10 (45.5%)	C-D	<0.001***	10	6 (60.0%)	4 (40.0%)	0
				C-E	0.011*				

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[2] THE DENOMINATOR FOR THE PERCENTAGES IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS.

NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE  $\leq 0.05$ ,  $\leq 0.01$ , or  $\leq 0.001$  RESPECTIVELY.



Table 52D (Continued)  
SELECTED ADVERSE EVENTS  
SAFETY POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

ADVERSE EVENT (ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE [1]	NUMBER OF EVENTS	SEVERITY [2]		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SOMNOLENCE	A) PLACEBO	19	0	Treatment	0.209	0	0	0	0
	B) MS 60 mg	25	3 (12.0%)	C-F	0.040*	4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0			0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	5 (15.6%)			6	4 (66.7%)	2 (33.3%)	0
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	3 (13.0%)			3	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	4 (18.2%)			4	1 (25.0%)	3 (75.0%)	0
VOMITING NOS	A) PLACEBO	19	1 (5.3%)	Treatment	<0.001***	1	0	0	1 (100.0)
	B) MS 60 mg	25	9 (36.0%)	A-B	0.015*	9	3 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)	4 (44.4)
	C) NTX 0.01 mg	21	0	A-D	0.010*	0	0	0	0
	D) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	32	12 (37.5%)	A-E	0.020*	13	2 (15.4%)	6 (46.2%)	5 (38.5)
	E) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	23	8 (34.8%)	A-F	0.001**	11	1 (9.1%)	2 (18.2%)	8 (72.7)
	F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	22	11 (50.0%)	B-C	0.002**	12	1 (8.3%)	1 (8.3%)	10 (83.3)

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NOTE: ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO STUDY DRUG: RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG = 'SUSPECT' OR 'PROBABLE'.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

**EXAMPLE 5**

An additional clinical study, this one using hydrocodone with acetaminophen (instead of morphine) alone and in combination with naltrexone, was designed substantially the same as that described in Example 3, with the following differences:

(1) six treatment groups with four different doses of NTX (1.0 mg, 0.1 mg, 0.01 mg and 0.001 mg) in combination with hydrocodone 5 mg/acetaminophen 500 mg versus hydrocodone 5 mg/acetaminophen 500 mg (HC/APAP) alone, and versus placebo alone in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain clinical study; (2) the primary efficacy variable was the categorical sum of pain intensity difference scores through 4 hours (SPID-4); and (3) the secondary efficacy variables were: 4, 6 and 8 hour total pain relief scores (TOTPAR-4, TOTPAR-6 and TOTPAR-8); categorical 6 and 8 hour sum of pain intensity difference scores (SPID-6 and SPID-8); categorical pain intensity difference (PID) scores through 8 hours; pain relief (PR) scores through 8 hours; peak categorical PID scores through 8 hours (PEAKPID); peak pain relief score through 8 hours (TOTPAR); time to onset of analgesia (*i.e.*, at least a one category improvement in the pain intensity score); time to onset of meaningful pain relief; time to taking backup medication; percent of patients taking backup medication; and patient overall evaluation of study drug.

A total of 300 subjects were randomized; all 300 subjects were deemed evaluable (Table 53).

Table 53  
Patients Enrollment and Evaluability

	TREATMENTS					
	Placebo	HC/APAP	W/NTX 1 mg	W/NTX 0.1 mg	W/NTX 0.01 mg	W/NTX 0.001 mg
Number of Patients	50	50	50	50	50	50
	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)
Patients Included in the Safety Analyses	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Patients Excluded from the Safety Analyses	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)
Patients Included in the Efficacy Analyses	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Patients Excluded from the Efficacy Analyses	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)	50 (100%)
	300 (100%)	300 (100%)	300 (100%)	300 (100%)	300 (100%)	300 (100%)

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

The demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized by treatment groups for all 300 randomized patients which were all evaluable (Table 54). Demographic characteristics included age, race/ethnicity, sex, weight, height, medical history, teeth extracted (impacted and non-impacted), baseline pain intensity, and baseline visual analog scale.

Subjects ranged in age from 16 to 53 years; 79.0% were Caucasian and 63.0% were female. No adjustments in the analyses were made to take into account differences among treatment groups. These differences had little or no influence on pain assessments at baseline. The baseline pain intensity scores and visual analog scale scores were generally comparable across treatment groups (Tables 55A and 55B).

Table 54  
Baseline Characteristics  
Safety Patients

		Placebo	HC/APAP	W/NTX 1 mg	W/NTX 0.1 mg	W/NTX 0.01 mg	W/NTX 0.001 mg	TOTAL	P- Value
Number of Patients		50	50	50	50	50	50	300	
Gender		28 (56%)	34 (68%)	31 (62%)	35 (70%)	31 (62%)	30 (60%)	189 (63%)	
(n, %)		22 (44%)	16 (32%)	19 (38%)	15 (30%)	19 (38%)	20 (40%)	111 (37%)	0.716 <sup>b</sup>
Age		50	50	50	50	50	50	300	0.199 <sup>a</sup>
(yrs)		23.9	21.6	22.5	23.1	21.1	21.5	22.3	
SD		7.8	4.5	6.0	7.2	4.4	6.8	6.3	
Median		22.0	20.0	20.5	21.5	20.0	19.0	20.0	
Range		16 to 46	16 to 35	16 to 41	16 to 53	16 to 35	16 to 48	16 to 53	
Height		50	50	50	50	50	50	300	0.823 <sup>a</sup>
(in)		67.2	66.9	67.0	66.4	66.9	67.6	67.0	
SD		4.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	
Median		66.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.3	67.0	66.0	
Range		60 to 76	61 to 75	61 to 78	61 to 79	61 to 77	61 to 79	60 to 79	
Weight		50	50	50	50	50	50	300	0.955 <sup>a</sup>
(lbs)		159.4	152.5	156.4	154.9	155.3	156.3	155.8	
SD		40.5	32.9	29.5	36.4	24.9	37.3	33.8	
Median		155.5	149.5	154.5	144.5	155.5	150.0	150.5	
Range		61 to 256	104 to 271	101 to 239	105 to 284	98 to 218	105 to 244	61 to 284	

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTIONS AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 54 (Continued)  
Baseline Characteristics  
Safety Patients

Ethnic Origin (n, %)	Placebo	HC/APAP	W/NTX 1 mg	W/NTX 0.1 mg	W/NTX 0.01 mg	W/NTX 0.001 mg	TOTAL	P-Value
Caucasian	34 (68%)	40 (80%)	42 (84%)	42 (84%)	38 (76%)	41 (82%)	237 (79%)	0.362 <sup>b</sup>
Hispanic	14 (28%)	4 (8%)	5 (10%)	7 (14%)	10 (20%)	5 (10%)	45 (15%)	
Black	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	9 (3%)	
Asian	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (1%)	
Caucasian/Hispanic	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	
German/Arabic	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	
Lebanese	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	
Mexican/Korean	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	
Moroccan	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	
Mullato	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (<1%)	

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTIONS AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, OR <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY

Table 55A  
Summary of Baseline Pain Intensity Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY		P-Value
	MODERATE	SEVERE	
A) Placebo	34 (68%)	16 (32%)	1.000 <sup>b</sup>
B) HC/APAP	34 (68%)	16 (32%)	
C) W/NTX 1 mg	34 (68%)	16 (32%)	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35 (70%)	15 (30%)	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	34 (68%)	16 (32%)	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	34 (68%)	16 (32%)	
TOTAL	205 (68%)	95 (32%)	

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.  
\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 55B  
Summary of Baseline Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	BASELINE VAS SCORE (0-100 mm Scale)						P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	MEDIAN	RANGE		
A) Placebo	50	61.0	9.9	59.0	47 to 94		0.866 <sup>a</sup>
B) HC/APAP	50	62.2	11.6	60.0	47 to 92		
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	61.0	8.5	60.0	47 to 83		
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	62.3	11.6	60.0	47 to 100		
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	63.3	9.4	60.0	48 to 89		
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	62.6	10.4	60.0	47 to 87		
TOTAL	300	62.1	10.2	60.0	47 to 100		

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE < 0.05, < 0.01, or < 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.



The TOTPAR results (4 hour, 6 hour, 8 hour) are summarized in Table 56 and the 4 hour TOTPAR scores are shown in Figure 30. The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores. All 5 of the active treatment groups with HC/APAP alone or in combination with NTX exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were numerically higher than placebo. The mean TOTPAR score for the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment was higher than that for the HC/APAP alone treatment, whereas the other NTX combination treatment means were comparable to or lower than that for the HC/APAP alone treatment (Figure 30).

5

Table 56  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
(Safety Patients)

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES						P-Value [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (4 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	50	1.83	2.54	TRT		<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	4.29	3.99	A-B		<0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	4.04	3.82	A-C		0.003
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	4.29	3.47	A-D		<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	3.47	3.64	A-E		0.025
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	5.25	4.15	A-F		<0.001
				B-C		0.736
				B-D		0.994
				B-E		0.259
				B-F		0.188

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 56 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
(Safety Patients)

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES					P-Value [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (6 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	50	2.02	3.32	TRT	0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	5.21	5.70	A-B	0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	4.51	4.79	A-C	0.012
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	4.77	4.47	A-D	0.005
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	3.96	4.76	A-E	0.050
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	6.19	6.01	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.480
				B-D	0.659
				B-E	0.204
				B-F	0.320

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 56 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
(Safety Patients)

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES						P-Value [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	50	2.17	4.14	TRT	0.002	
B) HC/APAP	50	5.48	6.25	A-B	0.004	
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	4.68	5.38	A-C	0.027	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	5.01	5.20	A-D	0.012	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	49	3.74	4.58	A-E	0.164	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	6.77	7.53	A-F	<0.001	
				B-C	0.482	
				B-D	0.680	
				B-E	0.126	
				B-F	0.253	

[1] P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS WITH TREATMENT, SITE, AND TREATMENT BY SITE INTERACTION AS FACTORS.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: P-VALUE <= 0.05, <= 0.01, or <= 0.001 RESPECTIVELY.

Table 57 summarizes the results of the 4, 6, and 8 hour SPID results (Figure 31). The 4 hour results are also represented in Figure 38A. The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean 4 hour SPID scores. All 5 of the active treatment groups with HC/APAP alone or in combination with NTX exhibited improved profiles in mean SPID relative to placebo. The mean 4 hour SPID score for the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment was higher than that for the HC/APAP alone treatment, whereas the other NTX combination treatments were comparable to or lower than that for the HC/APAP alone treatment (Figure 31 or 38A).

The patterns of the 6 hour and 8 hour SPID scores were similar to those at 4 hours.

Table 57  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Safety Patients)  
Summary of Pin Intensity Differences (SPIDS)

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					P-Value [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (4 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	50	-0.22	2.51	TRT	0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	1.55	2.42	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	1.13	2.69	A-C	0.008
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1.46	2.07	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1.15	2.33	A-E	0.007
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.87	2.89	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.406
				B-D	0.852
				B-E	0.422
				B-F	0.529

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST  
(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 57 (Continued)  
 Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Safety Patients)  
 Summary of Pin Intensity Differences (SPIDS)

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES						P-Value [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (6 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	50	-0.79	3.68	TRT	0.001	
B) HC/APAP	50	1.80	3.43	A-B	<0.001	
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	0.81	3.53	A-C	0.025	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1.47	2.84	A-D	0.001	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1.19	3.34	A-E	0.005	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.98	4.17	A-F	<0.001	
				B-C	0.164	
				B-D	0.643	
				B-E	0.386	
				B-F	0.804	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 57 (Continued)  
 Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Safety Patients)  
 Summary of Pin Intensity Differences (SPIDS)

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES						P-Value [1]
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	50	-1.36	4.92	TRT	0.002	
B) HC/APAP	50	1.73	3.92	A-B	<0.001	
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	0.38	4.34	A-C	0.045	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1.38	3.55	A-D	0.002	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	49	0.74	3.40	A-E	0.016	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.91	5.27	A-F	<0.001	
				B-C	0.119	
				B-D	0.683	
				B-E	0.250	
				B-F	0.839	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Figure 32 is a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to onset of meaningful pain relief presented in Table 58A. The median time to onset of meaningful pain relief was shortest in the 0.001 mg NTX (lowest-dose) combination treatment group. The placebo and the 0.01 mg NTX combination treatment groups had the lowest number of subjects who reached meaningful pain relief.

Figure 33 is a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to onset of analgesia presented in Table 58B. The median time to onset of analgesia was shortest in the 0.001 mg NTX and 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment groups. The placebo treatment group had the lower number of subjects who reached analgesia.

Table 58A  
Efficacy Results – Results of Time to Onset of Relief  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% INTERVAL (hh:mm)		P-Value	P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. HC/APAP
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT			
A) Placebo	50	>8.0	2.1	>8.0	0.008	0.230	0.891
B) HC/APAP	50	2.0	0.8	>8.0			
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	>8.0	0.8	>8.0			
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.8	0.6	>8.0			
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	>8.0	8.0	>8.0			
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.8	0.5	1.9			
TOTAL	300	>8.0	1.1	>8.0		0.010	0.122

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD – RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.

Table 58B  
Efficacy Results – Results of Analgesia  
(Safety Patients)

TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA (hours)						
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% INTERVAL (hh:mm)		P-Value	P-Value vs. Placebo
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT		
A) Placebo	50	0.8	0.5	>8.0	0.058	0.178
B) HC/APAP	50	0.8	0.5	1.0		
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.8	0.5	0.8		
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.5	0.5	0.8		
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1.0	0.8	>8.0		
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.5	0.5	0.8		
TOTAL	300	0.8	0.5	0.8		0.012
						0.830
						0.618
						0.216
						0.145

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD – RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.

Table 59 summarizes the results of the time to remedication (see also Figure 34). The placebo and the 1.0 mg NTX combination treatment groups had the shortest median time to remedication and the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 NTX combination treatment groups had the longest median time to remedication.

5        Table 60 summarizes the results of the percent of patients remedication. The percentage of patients remedication was comparable across all treatment groups, except that the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had a lower percentage of patients remedication.

Table 59  
Efficacy Results – Time to Rescue Medication  
(Safety Patients)

TIME TO REMEDICATION (hours)						
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% INTERVAL (hh:mm)		P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. HC/APAP
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT		
A) Placebo	50	1.6	1.6	1.6	<0.001	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	1.9	1.6	2.7		
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1.6	1.6	2.4		
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	2.2	1.9	2.9		
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1.7	1.6	2.1		
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2.2	2.0	3.1		
TOTAL	300	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.346	0.587
					0.749	
					0.208	

NOTE: MEDIAN TIME AND ITS CONFIDENCE INTERVAL ARE ESTIMATED USING KAPLAN-MEIER METHOD. LOG-RANK AND WILCOXON TESTS ARE USED TO TEST THE EQUALITY OF KAPLAN-MEIER SURVIVAL FUNCTIONS OVER DIFFERENT TREATMENT GROUPS.

Table 60  
Efficacy Results Percent of Patients Remedicating  
(Safety Patients)

PATIENTS REMEDICATING							
TREATMENT	YES		NO		P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. HC/APAP	P-VALUE
A) Placebo	49	(98%)	1	(2%)			0.699
B) HC/APAP	49	(98%)	1	(2%)	1.000		
C) W/NTX 1 mg	48	(96%)	2	(4%)	1.000	1.000	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	48	(96%)	2	(4%)	1.000	1.000	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	49	(98%)	1	(2%)	1.000	1.000	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	46	(92%)	4	(8%)	0.362	0.362	
TOTAL	289	(96%)	11	(4%)			

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD - RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.

Figure 35 is a visual presentation of the mean pain relief scores presented in Table 61. The mean pain relief score for the placebo treatment group was less than those for the active treatment groups (HC/APAP alone or in combination with NTX). There was separation between placebo and the active treatment groups from 1 hour to 5 hours of the 8 hour study period. Highest pain relief scores were observed for the 0.001 mg NTX combination group (Figure 35).

Table 61  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE	
15 MINUTES						
A) Placebo	50	0.64	0.88	TRT	0.214	
B) HC/APAP	50	0.42	0.64	A-B	0.174	
C) W/NTX 1	50	0.58	0.88	A-C	0.711	
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.70	1.04	A-D	0.711	
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.34	0.59	A-E	0.064	
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.58	0.73	A-F	0.711	
				B-C	0.323	
				B-D	0.084	
				B-E	0.621	
				B-F	0.323	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results -- Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	50	0.84	1.04	TRT	0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	1.05	1.07	A-B	0.337
C) W/NTX 1	50	1.38	1.19	A-C	0.016
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	1.34	1.12	A-D	0.024
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.88	1.10	A-E	0.857
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	1.66	1.14	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.143
				B-D	0.194
				B-E	0.435
				B-F	0.007

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
45 MINUTES						
A) Placebo	50	0.92	1.01	TRT	<0.001	
B) HC/APAP	50	1.52	1.11	A-B	0.007	
C) W/NTX 1	50	1.71	1.14	A-C	<0.001	
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	1.84	1.18	A-D	<0.001	
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	1.32	1.00	A-E	0.069	
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	1.95	1.13	A-F	<0.001	
				B-C	0.381	
				B-D	0.148	
				B-E	0.363	
				B-F	0.053	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE	
1 HOUR						
A) Placebo	50	0.92	1.14	TRT	<0.001	
B) HC/APAP	50	1.69	1.06	A-B	0.002	
C) W/NTX 1	50	1.72	1.29	A-C	0.001	
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	1.96	1.27	A-D	<0.001	
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	1.59	1.29	A-E	0.006	
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	2.18	1.22	A-F	<0.001	
				B-C	0.913	
				B-D	0.276	
				B-E	0.671	
				B-F	0.046	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	0.70	0.95	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	1.62	1.29	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1	50	1.52	1.40	A-C	0.001
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	1.64	1.27	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	1.58	1.31	A-E	<0.001
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	2.08	1.29	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.692
				B-D	0.937
				B-E	0.874
				B-F	0.069

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)					
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	0.32	0.91	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	1.30	1.50	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1	50	1.19	1.52	A-C	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	1.28	1.37	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.94	1.35	A-E	0.024
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	1.50	1.45	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.699
				B-D	0.942
				B-E	0.188
				B-F	0.464

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	0.22	0.79	TRT	0.076
B) HC/APAP	50	0.80	1.28	A-B	0.013
C) W/NTX 1	50	0.70	1.23	A-C	0.039
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.65	1.08	A-D	0.066
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.54	1.13	A-E	0.170
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.88	1.38	A-F	0.005
				B-C	0.678
				B-D	0.517
				B-E	0.265
				B-F	0.731

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE	
4 HOURS						
A) Placebo	50	0.14	0.70	TRT	0.098	
B) HC/APAP	50	0.64	1.24	A-B	0.018	
C) W/NTX 1	49	0.36	0.97	A-C	0.291	
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.32	0.91	A-D	0.393	
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.40	0.99	A-E	0.217	
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.68	1.36	A-F	0.011	
				B-C	0.193	
				B-D	0.129	
				B-E	0.255	
				B-F	0.849	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	0.08	0.44	TRT	0.253
B) HC/APAP	50	0.44	1.07	A-B	0.040
C) W/NTX 1	49	0.20	0.76	A-C	0.479
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.26	0.80	A-D	0.303
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.22	0.82	A-E	0.422
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.44	1.15	A-F	0.040
				B-C	0.179
				B-D	0.303
				B-E	0.208
				B-F	1.000

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)						
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE	
6 HOURS						
A) Placebo	50	0.08	0.57	TRT	0.445	
B) HC/APAP	50	0.32	0.89	A-B	0.111	
C) W/NTX 1	49	0.16	0.72	A-C	0.582	
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.12	0.59	A-D	0.790	
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.14	0.64	A-E	0.690	
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.32	1.00	A-F	0.111	
				B-C	0.300	
				B-D	0.184	
				B-E	0.232	
				B-F	1.000	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results -- Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

		PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE	
7 HOURS						
A) Placebo	50	0.08	0.57	TRT	0.492	
B) HC/APAP	50	0.08	0.40	A-B	1.000	
C) W/NTX 1	49	0.06	0.43	A-C	0.878	
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.12	0.59	A-D	0.742	
E) W/NTX 0.01	50	0.10	0.51	A-E	0.869	
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.28	0.97	A-F	0.101	
				B-C	0.878	
				B-D	0.742	
				B-E	0.869	
				B-F	0.101	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 61 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)				P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	0.06	0.42	TRT	0.179
B) HC/APAP	50	0.06	0.42	A-B	1.000
C) W/NTX 1	49	0.06	0.43	A-C	0.991
D) W/NTX 0.1	50	0.12	0.59	A-D	0.589
E) W/NTX 0.01	49	0.00	0.00	A-E	0.591
F) W/NTX 0.001	50	0.28	0.97	A-F	0.048
				B-C	0.991
				B-D	0.589
				B-E	0.591
				B-F	0.048

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

The mean categorical pain intensity difference (PID) scores are presented in Table 62 and Figure 36. The mean PID scores for placebo treatment groups decreased over the first 2 hours and then were generally flat, while the mean PID scores first increase, then decreased over time for the active treatment groups (HC/APAP alone or in combination with NTX). The hourly mean scores for the HC/APAP alone and the HC/APAP NTX combination treatment groups were higher than the mean PID scores for the placebo group at each hourly assessment time from 1-8 hours. Highest pain relief as measured by mean PID scores was observed for the 0.001 NTX combination treatment group.

Table 62  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
15 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	50	0.21	0.61	TRT	0.542
B) HC/APAP	50	0.06	0.55	A-B	0.187
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.06	0.51	A-C	0.187
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.20	0.57	A-D	0.930
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.06	0.51	A-E	0.187
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.15	0.64	A-F	0.597
				B-C	1.000
				B-D	0.218
				B-E	1.000
				B-F	0.428

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	50	0.32	0.74	TRT	0.208
B) HC/APAP	50	0.44	0.79	A-B	0.420
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.48	0.81	A-C	0.283
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.57	0.64	A-D	0.089
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.34	0.63	A-E	0.893
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.64	0.83	A-F	0.032
				B-C	0.788
				B-D	0.370
				B-E	0.502
				B-F	0.180

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST  
(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES					P-Value
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
45 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	50	0.22	0.86	TRT	0.003
B) HC/APAP	50	0.58	0.76	A-B	0.023
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.72	0.81	A-C	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.76	0.77	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.50	0.68	A-E	0.077
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.78	0.84	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.376
				B-D	0.255
				B-E	0.613
				B-F	0.206

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT 1 HOUR	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	50	0.17	0.99	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	0.69	0.76	A-B	0.003
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.69	0.90	A-C	0.003
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.80	0.78	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.65	0.80	A-E	0.006
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg.	50	0.98	0.94	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.966
				B-D	0.538
				B-E	0.803
				B-F	0.099

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	0.04	0.81	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	0.62	0.83	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.56	0.97	A-C	0.003
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.64	0.78	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.52	0.81	A-E	0.005
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.86	0.93	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.727
				B-D	0.907
				B-E	0.560
				B-F	0.163

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	-0.18	0.77	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	0.48	0.86	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.35	1.01	A-C	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.43	0.79	A-D	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.32	0.77	A-E	0.004
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.50	0.95	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.468
				B-D	0.787
				B-E	0.356
				B-F	0.908

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	-0.22	0.74	TRT	0.035
B) HC/APAP	50	0.24	0.72	A-B	0.003
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.06	0.86	A-C	0.062
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.10	0.59	A-D	0.034
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.14	0.73	A-E	0.018
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.22	0.86	A-F	0.004
				B-C	0.242
				B-D	0.363
				B-E	0.508
				B-F	0.895

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	-0.26	0.69	TRT	0.008
B) HC/APAP	50	0.22	0.71	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	-0.09	0.68	A-C	0.227
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.05	0.55	A-D	0.025
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.08	0.67	A-E	0.015
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.16	0.84	A-F	0.003
				B-C	0.027
				B-D	0.231
				B-E	0.315
				B-F	0.666

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	-0.30	0.58	TRT	0.006
B) HC/APAP	50	0.12	0.63	A-B	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	-0.18	0.57	A-C	0.344
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.01	0.48	A-D	0.011
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.02	0.65	A-E	0.009
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0.04	0.73	A-F	0.006
				B-C	0.014
				B-D	0.382
				B-E	0.413
				B-F	0.513

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	-0.28	0.67	TRT	0.064
B) HC/APAP	50	0.04	0.49	A-B	0.006
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	-0.18	0.57	A-C	0.409
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	-0.05	0.45	A-D	0.045
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	-0.04	0.57	A-E	0.039
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	-0.02	0.68	A-F	0.026
				B-C	0.056
				B-D	0.454
				B-E	0.490
				B-F	0.605

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	50	-0.28	0.67	TRT	0.063
B) HC/APAP	50	-0.06	0.31	A-B	0.032
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	-0.22	0.47	A-C	0.589
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	-0.05	0.45	A-D	0.023
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	-0.06	0.47	A-E	0.032
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	-0.04	0.60	A-F	0.019
				B-C	0.110
				B-D	0.898
				B-E	1.000
				B-F	0.845

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 62 (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES						P-Value
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE		
8 HOURS						
A) Placebo	50	-0.30	0.58	TRT	0.026	
B) HC/APAP	50	-0.06	0.31	A-B	0.012	
C) W/NTX 1 mg	49	-0.22	0.47	A-C	0.427	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	-0.05	0.45	A-D	0.008	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	49	-0.12	0.33	A-E	0.062	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	-0.04	0.60	A-F	0.006	
				B-C	0.084	
				B-D	0.890	
				B-E	0.511	
				B-F	0.832	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Tables 63A and 63B present the mean peak (maximum) pain relief (MAXPAR) and mean peak pain intensity difference (PEAKPID) scores, respectively. The mean MAXPAR scores presented in Table 63A varied among treatment groups. The mean MAXPAR score was highest for the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment group compared to all other groups. The mean scores for the other NTX combination treatment groups were generally comparable to the mean score for the HC/APAP alone treatment group, which in turn, was greater than the mean score for the placebo group. The mean PEAKPID scores presented in Table 63B varied among treatment groups, and were greater for the HC/APAP alone or HC/APAP – NTX combination treatment groups compared to the placebo group. Compared to all other groups, the mean PEAKPID scores were highest for the 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment group.

Table 63A  
Efficacy Results -- Means and Standard Deviations for the MAXPAR  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF (MAXPAR)				P-Value
	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	50	1.46	1.30	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	50	2.12	1.14	A-B	0.007
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	2.21	1.18	A-C	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	2.19	1.21	A-D	0.003
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1.90	1.27	A-E	0.069
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2.52	1.13	A-F	<0.001
				B-C	0.706
				B-D	0.787
				B-E	0.362
				B-F	0.098

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 63B  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviation for the Categorical PEAKPID  
(Safety Patients)

CATEGORICAL PEAK PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE					P-Value
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	50	0.70	0.93	TRT	0.058
B) HC/APAP	50	0.92	0.75	A-B	0.170
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0.96	0.80	A-C	0.107
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0.94	0.68	A-D	0.135
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0.82	0.83	A-E	0.454
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1.20	0.78	A-F	0.002
				B-C	0.810
				B-D	0.901
				B-E	0.532
				B-F	0.081

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST

(MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 64 presents the summary and analysis of global evaluations. The placebo treatment group had the highest number of subjects who had "poor" global evaluation scores. The 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment group had the highest number of subjects with a total of "excellent", "very good" and "good" global evaluation scores. The profiles of the global evaluation scores are based on subjects' evaluations.

Table 64  
Efficacy Results - Patient Global Assessments  
(Safety Patients)

TREATMENT	N	POOR (0)	FAIR (1)	GOOD (2)	VERY GOOD (3)	EXCELLENT (4)	P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. HC/APAP	P-Value
A) Placebo	50	26 (52%)	11 (22%)	8 (16%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)			0.017
B) HC/APAP	50	13 (26%)	15 (30%)	12 (24%)	6 (12%)	4 (8%)	0.045		
C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	12 (24%)	12 (24%)	15 (30%)	7 (14%)	4 (8%)	0.021	0.942	
D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	15 (30%)	8 (16%)	15 (30%)	9 (18%)	3 (6%)	0.048	0.506	
E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	13 (26%)	19 (38%)	8 (16%)	10 (20%)	0 (0%)	0.045	0.184	
F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	9 (18%)	11 (22%)	14 (28%)	13 (26%)	3 (6%)	0.003	0.383	
TOTAL	300	88 (29%)	76 (25%)	72 (24%)	50 (17%)	14 (5%)			

OVERALL P-VALUE (AND ANY PAIRWISE RESULTS) FROM THE COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENSZEL TEST FOR ROW MEAN SCORES.

The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or sedation) as further shown in Tables 65A and 65B. Figure 37 represents a summary of exemplary adverse side effects that may be attenuated according to methods and compositions of the invention.

Table 65A  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
ALL BODY SYSTEMS	A) PLACEBO	50	14(28%)	14 (28%)	4 (8%)	8 (16%)	2 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	15(30%)	15 (30%)	3 (6%)	12 (24%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	23(46%)	23 (46%)	5 (10%)	13 (26%)	5 (10%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	21(42%)	21 (42%)	6 (12%)	13 (26%)	2 (4%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	21(42%)	21 (42%)	7 (14%)	12 (24%)	2 (4%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	20(40%)	20 (40%)	3 (6%)	16 (32%)	1 (2%)
	TOTAL	300	114(38%)	114 (38%)			
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
TINNITUS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
EYE DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
VISION BLURRED	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	10(20%)	10 (20%)	3 (6%)	7 (14%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	14(28%)	14 (28%)	3 (6%)	11 (22%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	17(34%)	17 (34%)	4 (8%)	10 (20%)	3 (6%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	16(32%)	16 (32%)	3 (6%)	11 (22%)	2 (4%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	17(34%)	17 (34%)	6 (12%)	9 (18%)	2 (4%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	18(36%)	18 (36%)	5 (10%)	12 (24%)	1 (2%)
	TOTAL	300	92(31%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.



Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
ABDOMINAL DISTENSION	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	1	(2%)	0	(0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)			1	(2%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)			0	(0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
ABDOMINAL PAIN NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1(2%)	1	(2%)	0	(0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1	(2%)	0	(0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1	(2%)	0	(0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
CONSTIPATION	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				
DIARRHEA NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				
DYSPEPSIA	A) PLACEBO	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
FLATULENCE	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	50	9(18%)	9 (18%)	3 (6%)	6 (12%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	14(28%)	14 (28%)	3 (6%)	11 (22%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	17(34%)	17 (34%)	5 (10%)	9 (18%)	3 (6%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	15(30%)	15 (30%)	6 (12%)	9 (18%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	12(24%)	12 (24%)	5 (10%)	6 (12%)	1 (2%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	17(34%)	17 (34%)	4 (8%)	13 (26%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	84(28%)				
SORE THROAT NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
VOMITING NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	3(6%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	6(12%)	6 (12%)	1 (2%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	7(14%)	7 (14%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	8(16%)	8 (16%)	2 (4%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	32(11%)				
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMIN. SITE CONDITIONS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	4(1%)				
APPLICATION SITE BLEEDING	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
FATIGUE	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
PYREXIA	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
RIGORS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
INJURY AND POISONING	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
ABRASION NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
INVESTIGATIONS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
BLOOD PRESSURE INCREASED	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
MUSCULOSKELETAL, CONNECT. TISSUE AND BONE DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
NECK PAIN	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	6(12%)	6 (12%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	6(12%)	6 (12%)	2 (4%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	8(16%)	8 (16%)	2 (4%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	11(22%)	11 (22%)	6 (12%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	10(20%)	10 (20%)	2 (4%)	8 (16%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	45(15%)				
DIZZINESS EXC. VERTIGO	A) PLACEBO	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	7(14%)	7 (14%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	6(12%)	6 (12%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	5(10%)	5 (10%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	22(7%)				
HEADACHE NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	8(3%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.



Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
MIGRAINE NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
SEDATION	A) PLACEBO	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3(6%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	8(3%)				
SYNCOPE	A) PLACEBO	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	8(3%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
TREMOR NEC	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				
PHYSICIAN DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	3(1%)				
ANXIETY NEC	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
CRYING	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
NERVOUSNESS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	2(4%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
DIFFICULTY IN MICTURITION	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
RESPIRATORY DISORDER NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	17(6%)				
FACE OEDMA	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
PRURITUS NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	6(2%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
SWEATING INCREASED	A) PLACEBO	50	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	1 (2%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	9 (3%)				
URTICARIA NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0 (0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0 (0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0 (0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0 (0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0 (0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1 (<1%)				
VASCULAR DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	50	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	0 (0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	4 (8%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0 (0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	7 (2%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
FLUSHING	A) PLACEBO	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	1(<1%)				
HOT FLUSHES NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				
HYPERTENSION NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	0(0%)				
	TOTAL	300	2(1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65A (Continued)  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
PALLOR	A) PLACEBO	50	0(0%)				
	B) HC/APAP	50	0(0%)				
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	3(1%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.



Table 65B  
Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		Total No. Of Events	Severity		
		No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event		Mild	Moderate	Severe
NAUSEA	A) PLACEBO	50	9(18%)	9 (18%)	3 (6%)	6 (12%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	14(28%)	14 (28%)	3 (6%)	11 (22%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	17(34%)	17 (34%)	5 (10%)	9 (18%)	3 (6%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	15(30%)	15 (30%)	6 (12%)	9 (18%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	12(24%)	12 (24%)	5 (10%)	6 (12%)	1 (2%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	17(34%)	17 (34%)	4 (8%)	13 (26%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	84(28%)				
VOMITING NOS	A) PLACEBO	50	3(6%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	6(12%)	6 (12%)	1 (2%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	7(14%)	7 (14%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	8(16%)	8 (16%)	2 (4%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	4(8%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	32(11%)				
DIZZINESS EXC. VERTIGO	A) PLACEBO	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	7(14%)	7 (14%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	6(12%)	6 (12%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	5(10%)	5 (10%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	22(7%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 65B (Continued)  
Continued: Summary of Adverse Events by Body System and Preferred Term  
(Safety Patients)

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Subjects	No. Of Subjects W/Event	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
					Mild	Moderate	Severe
SEDATION	A) PLACEBO	50	1(2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1 mg	50	0(0%)				
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	50	2(4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	50	0(0%)				
	F) W/NTX 0.001 mg	50	3(6%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	300	8(3%)				

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

### EXAMPLE 6

An additional clinical study, this one using hydrocodone with acetaminophen (instead of morphine) alone and in combination with naltrexone, was designed substantially the same as that described in Example 2, with the following differences:

5 (1) six treatment groups with four different doses of NTX (1.0 mg, 0.1 mg, 0.01 mg and 0.001 mg) in combination with hydrocodone 5 mg/acetaminophen 500 mg versus hydrocodone 5 mg/acetaminophen 500 mg (HC/APAP) alone, and versus placebo alone in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain clinical study; (2) the primary efficacy variable was the categorical sum of pain intensity  
10 difference scores through 4 hours (SPID-4); and (3) the secondary efficacy variables were: 4, 6 and 8 hour total pain relief scores (TOTPAR-4, TOTPAR-6 and TOTPAR-8); categorical 6 and 8 hour sum of pain intensity difference scores (SPID-6 and SPID-8); categorical pain intensity difference (PID) scores through 8 hours; pain relief (PR) scores through 8 hours; peak categorical PID scores through 8 hours (PEAKPID); peak pain relief score through 8 hours (TOTPAR); time to onset of analgesia (*i.e.*, at least a one category improvement in the pain intensity score); time to onset of meaningful pain relief; time to taking backup medication; percent of patients taking backup medication; and patient overall evaluation of study drug.

20 The results for females and males separately are shown in the following tables and figures.

A total of 300 subjects were randomized; all 300 subjects were deemed evaluable as shown in Table 66. Table 67 shows the number of female and male subjects separately for each treatment group.



Table 67  
Patient Characteristics (Safety Patients)

	Placebo	NC/APAP	W/NTX 1	W/NTX 0.1	W/NTX 0.01	W/NTX 0.001	TOTAL	P-Value
Sex								
Female	28 (56%)	34 (68%)	31 (62%)	35 (70%)	31 (62%)	30 (60%)	189 (63%)	0.716 <sup>b</sup>
Male	22 (44%)	16 (32%)	19 (38%)	15 (30%)	19 (38%)	20 (40%)	111 (37%)	

b- P-VALUE FROM A LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST. FOR RACE, NON-CAUCASIANS WERE COMBINED AS ONE CATEGORY FOR THE ANALYSIS.

The total pain relief scores (TOTPAR) results for 4, 6 and 8 hours are summarized in Tables 68A for females and 68B for males.

5 In females, all of the active treatment groups exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were higher than the placebo group score. The HC/APAP alone treatment group had mean TOTPAR scores that were higher than the scores for the four NTX combination groups.

10 In males, all of the active treatment groups exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were higher than the placebo group score. Both the 0.1 mg NTX and 0.001 mg NTX combination treatment groups had higher mean TOTPAR scores than the HC/APAP alone group. The 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean TOTPAR scores for the 4, 6 and 8 hours.

Table 68A  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
Female Safety Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (4 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	28	1.56	2.23	TRT	0.012
B) HC/APAP	34	4.55	4.15	B-A	0.001
C) With NTX 1	30	4.42	3.88	C-A	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	4.35	3.26	D-A	0.002
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	3.76	4.07	E-A	0.018
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	4.28	3.00	F-A	0.004
				C-B	0.882
				D-B	0.810
				E-B	0.367
				F-B	0.760

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 68A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
Female Safety Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (6 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	28	1.65	2.59	TRT	0.034
B) HC/APAP	34	5.56	6.04	B-A	0.001
C) With NTX 1	30	4.96	5.01	C-A	0.008
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	4.69	3.98	D-A	0.012
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	4.53	5.57	E-A	0.020
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	4.71	3.97	F-A	0.014
				C-B	0.612
				D-B	0.441
				E-B	0.379
				F-B	0.471

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 68A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
Female Safety Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (8 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	28	1.65	2.59	TRT	0.036
B) HC/APAP	34	5.81	6.56	B-A	0.001
C) With NTX 1	30	5.23	5.87	C-A	0.008
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	4.69	3.98	D-A	0.019
E) W/NTX 0.01	30	4.20	5.37	E-A	0.056
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	4.96	4.77	F-A	0.014
				C-B	0.647
				D-B	0.357
				E-B	0.206
				F-B	0.503

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 68B  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
Male Safety Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES					
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (4 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	22	2.16	2.90	TRT	0.007
B) HC/APAP	16	3.73	3.66	B-A	0.212
C) With NTX 1	19	3.45	3.75	C-A	0.284
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	4.17	4.05	D-A	0.117
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	2.99	2.83	E-A	0.490
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	6.70	5.19	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.824
				D-B	0.748
				E-B	0.565
				F-B	0.022

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 68B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
Male Safety Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES					
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (6 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	22	2.48	4.08	TRT	0.008
B) HC/APAP	16	4.45	5.01	B-A	0.251
C) With NTX 1	19	3.79	4.46	C-A	0.423
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	4.97	5.61	D-A	0.155
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	3.02	2.89	E-A	0.743
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	8.40	7.79	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.707
				D-B	0.780
				E-B	0.417
				F-B	0.025

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 68B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results -- Means and Standard Deviations for TOTPARs (Trapezoidal Method)  
Male Safety Patients

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES					
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	SOURCE	P-VALUE
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES (8 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	22	2.82	5.52	TRT	0.014
B) HC/APAP	16	4.77	5.64	B-A	0.357
C) With NTX 1	19	3.82	4.53	C-A	0.621
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	5.77	7.45	D-A	0.171
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	3.02	2.89	E-A	0.924
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	9.48	9.94	F-A	0.001
				C-B	0.662
				D-B	0.661
				E-B	0.422
				F-B	0.030

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

The sum of pain intensity difference scores (SPID) results at 4, 6 and 8 hours are summarized in Tables 69A for females and 69B for males and the 4 hour SPID results are shown in Figures 38B for females and 38C for males. In females, all of the active treatment groups exhibited mean SPID scores that were higher than the placebo group score. The HC/APAP alone group had the highest mean SPID scores throughout the 4, 6 and 8 hours. In males, all of the active treatment groups exhibited mean SPID scores that were higher than the placebo group score. Both the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had higher mean SPID scores than the HC/APAP alone group. The 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean SPID scores for the 4, 6 and 8 hours.

Table 69A  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Trapezoidal Method)  
Female Safety Patients

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (4 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	28	-0.41	2.21		TRT	0.027
B) HC/APAP	34	1.66	2.69		B-A	0.001
C) With NTX 1	30	1.34	2.74		C-A	0.008
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.43	1.75		D-A	0.004
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.27	2.79		E-A	0.011
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.22	2.69		F-A	0.014
					C-B	0.617
					D-B	0.708
					E-B	0.537
					F-B	0.486

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 69A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Trapezoidal Method)  
Female Safety Patients

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (6 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	28	-1.03	3.11	TRT		0.028
B) HC/APAP	34	1.97	3.85	B-A		<0.001
C) With NTX 1	30	1.05	3.74	C-A		0.024
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.40	2.28	D-A		0.007
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.40	4.05	E-A		0.008
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.00	3.72	F-A		0.028
				C-B		0.299
				D-B		0.501
				E-B		0.517
				F-B		0.273

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 69A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Trapezoidal Method)  
Female Safety Patients

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	28	-1.67	4.01	TRT	0.031	
B) HC/APAP	34	1.86	4.35	B-A	<0.001	
C) With NTX 1	30	0.62	4.64	C-A	0.035	
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.21	2.58	D-A	0.006	
E) W/NTX 0.01	30	0.74	4.06	E-A	0.027	
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.75	4.80	F-A	0.026	
				C-B	0.229	
				D-B	0.508	
				E-B	0.275	
				F-B	0.282	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 69B  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Trapezoidal Method)  
Male Safety Patients

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (4 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	22	0.03	2.89	TRT	0.018	
B) HC/APAP	16	1.32	1.75	B-A	0.118	
C) With NTX 1	19	0.80	2.63	C-A	0.328	
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.51	2.75	D-A	0.078	
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.94	1.32	E-A	0.243	
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2.83	2.99	F-A	<0.001	
				C-B	0.537	
				D-B	0.829	
				E-B	0.657	
				F-B	0.074	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 69B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Trapezoidal Method)  
Male Safety Patients

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (6 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	22	-0.47	4.36	TRT	0.019	
B) HC/APAP	16	1.45	2.36	B-A	0.103	
C) With NTX 1	19	0.43	3.24	C-A	0.420	
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.65	3.95	D-A	0.077	
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.84	1.66	E-A	0.241	
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	3.43	4.48	F-A	<0.001	
				C-B	0.400	
				D-B	0.874	
				E-B	0.615	
				F-B	0.098	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 69B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Means and Standard Deviations for the SPIDS (Trapezoidal Method)  
Male Safety Patients

CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
CATEGORICAL SPID SCORES (8 HOURS)						
A) Placebo	22	-0.95	5.96	TRT	0.040	
B) HC/APAP	16	1.45	2.91	B-A	0.115	
C) With NTX 1	19	0.01	3.90	C-A	0.507	
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.78	5.26	D-A	0.078	
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.73	2.05	E-A	0.243	
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	3.63	5.59	F-A	0.002	
				C-B	0.357	
				D-B	0.839	
				E-B	0.648	
				F-B	0.158	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Tables 70A for females and 70B for males summarize the results of the time to onset of analgesia. In females, the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the shortest median times to onset of analgesia. In males, the placebo, HC/APAP alone, and 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the shortest median times to onset of analgesia. In females, the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the highest percentage of patients with analgesia. All active treatment groups had a higher percentage of patients with analgesia than the placebo group. In males, the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest percentage of patients with analgesia.

Table 70A  
Efficacy Results – Results of Time to Analyses and Percent of Patients with Events  
(Safety Patients) Female Patients

TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA (hours)					
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME	95% INTERVAL		P-VALUE
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	
A) Placebo	28	>0.8	0.5	>8.0	0.061
B) HC/APAP	34	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.143
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.116
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.016
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.3	0.8	>8.0	0.744
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.048
TOTAL	189	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.707
					0.211
					0.232
					0.470

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.  
P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LONG RANK TEST.

Table 70A (Continued)  
 Efficacy Results – Results of Time to Analyses and Percent of Patients with Events  
 (Safety Patients) Female Patients

PATIENTS WITH ANALGESIA		TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA (hours)		SOURCE	P-VALUE
		NO	YES		
A)	Placebo	15 (54 %)	13 (46 %)	TRT	0.015
B)	HC/APAP	10 (29 %)	24 (71 %)	B-A	0.053
C)	W/NTX 1	7 (23 %)	24 (77 %)	C-A	0.013
D)	W/NTX 0.1	6 (17 %)	29 (83 %)	D-A	0.002
E)	W/NTX 0.01	13 (42 %)	18 (58 %)	E-A	0.371
F)	W/NTX 0.001	6 (20 %)	24 (80 %)	F-A	0.007
	TOTAL	57 (30 %)	132 (70 %)	C-B	0.530
				D-B	0.226
				E-B	0.291
				F-B	0.383

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.  
 P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LONG RANK TEST.

Table 70B  
 Efficacy Results – Results of Time to Analyses and Percent of Patients with Events  
 (Safety Patients) Male Patients

TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA (hours)					
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME	95% INTERVAL		P-VALUE
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	
A) Placebo	22	0.5	0.5	>8.0	0.237
B) HC/APAP	16	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.624
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.8	0.5	>8.0	0.832
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.8	0.5	>8.0	0.735
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.934
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.119
TOTAL	111	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.427
					0.383
					0.526
					0.210

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LONG RANK TEST.

Table 70B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Results of Time to Analyses and Percent of Patients with Events  
(Safety Patients) Male Patients

PATIENTS WITH ANALGESIA		TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA (hours)		SOURCE	P-VALUE
		NO	YES		
A)	Placebo	8 (36 %)	14 (64 %)	TRT	0.087
B)	HC/APAP	3 (19 %)	13 (81 %)	B-A	0.296
C)	W/NTX 1	7 (37 %)	12 (63 %)	C-A	1.000
D)	W/NTX 0.1	6 (40 %)	9 (60 %)	D-A	1.000
E)	W/NTX 0.01	5 (26 %)	14 (74 %)	E-A	0.524
F)	W/NTX 0.001	1 (5 %)	19 (95 %)	F-A	0.022
	TOTAL	30 (27 %)	81 (73 %)	C-B	0.285
				D-B	0.252
				E-B	0.700
				F-B	0.303

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.  
P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LONG RANK TEST.



Tables 71A for females and 71B for males summarize the results of the time to onset of meaningful pain relief. In females, the time to onset of relief was shortest in the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups. In males, the time to onset of relief was shortest in the HC/APAP alone, 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups. In females, the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest percentage of patients reporting relief. In males, the placebo group had the lowest percentage of patients reporting relief and the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest percentage reporting relief.

Table 71A  
Efficacy Results – Results of Time Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
(Safety Patients) Female Patients

TIME TO ONSET OF RELIEF (hours)					
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME	95% INTERVAL		P-VALUE
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	
A) Placebo	28	>8.0	0.8	>8.0	0.302
B) HC/APAP	34	>8.0	1.0	>8.0	0.806
C) W/NTX 1	31	>8.0	0.8	>8.0	0.988
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.9	0.5	>8.0	0.391
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	>8.0	1.3	>8.0	0.336
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.0	0.5	>8.0	0.341
TOTAL	189	2.0	1.1	>8.0	0.730
					0.185
					0.473
					0.133

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.  
P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

Table 71A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results – Results of Time Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
(Safety Patients) Female Patients

TIME TO ONSET OF RELIEF (hours)				
PATIENTS WITH RELIEF	NO	YES	SOURCE	P-VALUE
A) Placebo	15 (54 %)	13 (46 %)	TRT	0.378
B) HC/APAP	18 (53 %)	16 (47 %)	B-A	0.961
C) W/NTX 1	15 (48 %)	16 (52 %)	C-A	0.691
D) W/NTX 0.1	14 (40 %)	21 (60 %)	D-A	0.282
E) W/NTX 0.01	19 (61 %)	12 (39 %)	E-A	0.549
F) W/NTX 0.001	11 (37 %)	19 (63 %)	F-A	0.195
TOTAL	92 (49 %)	97 (51 %)	C-B D-B E-B F-B	0.714 0.281 0.497 0.190

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

Table 71B  
Efficacy Results --Results of Time Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
(Safety Patients) Male Patients

TIME TO ONSET OF RELIEF (hours)						
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME	95% INTERVAL		SOURCE	P-VALUE
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT		
A) Placebo	22	>8.0	0.8	>8.0	TRT	0.018
B) HC/APAP	16	0.7	0.5	>8.0	B-A	0.023
C) W/NTX 1	19	>8.0	0.4	>8.0	C-A	0.153
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.7	0.3	>8.0	D-A	0.008
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	>8.0	1.1	>8.0	E-A	0.781
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.7	0.5	>8.0	F-A	0.005
TOTAL	111	>8.0	0.8	>8.0	C-B	0.488
					D-B	0.756
					E-B	0.041
					F-B	0.744

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

Table 71B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results -Results of Time Onset of Meaningful Pain Relief  
(Safety Patients) Male Patients

TIME TO ONSET OF RELIEF (hours)				
	PATIENTS WITH RELIEF	NO	YES	
				SOURCE
				P-VALUE
A)	Placebo	16 (73 %)	6 (27 %)	TRT
B)	HC/APAP	6 (38 %)	10 (63 %)	B-A
C)	W/NTX 1	10 (53 %)	9 (47 %)	C-A
D)	W/NTX 0.1	5 (33 %)	10 (67 %)	D-A
E)	W/NTX 0.01	13 (68 %)	6 (32 %)	E-A
F)	W/NTX 0.001	6 (30 %)	14 (70 %)	F-A
	TOTAL	56 (50 %)	55 (50 %)	C-B
				D-B
				E-B
				F-B
				0.020
				0.029
				0.182
				0.017
				0.763
				0.005
				0.369
				0.808
				0.065
				0.636

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM THE LIKELIHOOD-RATIO CHI-SQUARE TEST.

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.

Tables 72A for females and 72B for males summarize the results of the time to remedication (see also Figures 39A for females and 39B for males). In females, the placebo group had the shortest median time to remedication and the 0.1 mg NTX treatment group had the longest median time to remedication. In males, the placebo and 1.0 mg NTX combination groups had the shortest median times to remedication and the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the longest median time to remedication.

Tables 73A for females and 73B for males summarize the results of the percent of patients remedication. In females, the percentage of patients remedication was comparable across all treatment groups. In males, the 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the lowest percentages of patients remedication.

Table 72A  
Efficacy Results – Time to Rescue Medication  
(Safety Patients) Female Patients

TIME TO REMEDICATION (hours)						
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME	95% INTERVAL		SOURCE	P-VALUE
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT		
A) Placebo	28	1.6	1.6	1.6	TRT	0.002
B) HC/APAP	34	1.9	1.6	3.1	B-A	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1	31	2.0	1.6	3.0	C-A	0.011
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	2.3	1.9	3.1	D-A	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.7	1.6	2.1	E-A	0.011
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	2.1	1.6	3.1	F-A	0.002
TOTAL	189	1.9	1.6	2.1	C-B	0.664
					D-B	0.218
					E-B	0.525
					F-B	0.523

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

Table 72B  
Efficacy Results – Time to Rescue Medication  
(Safety Patients) Male Patients

TIME TO REMEDICATION (hours)					
TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MEDIAN TIME	95% INTERVAL		P-VALUE
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	
A) Placebo	22	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.040
B) HC/APAP	16	1.9	1.6	3.1	0.121
C) W/NTX 1	19	1.6	1.6	2.4	0.338
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.8	1.6	3.7	0.066
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	1.7	1.6	2.2	0.385
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2.7	1.7	4.8	0.007
TOTAL	111	1.7	1.6	2.1	0.508
					0.659
					0.288
					0.283

P-VALUES FOR TIME TO EVENT ARE FROM THE LOG RANK TEST.



Table 73A  
Efficacy Results Percent of Patients Remedicating  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Female Patients

TREATMENT	PATIENTS REMEDICATING			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	NO	YES			
A) Placebo	0 (0%)	28 (100%)	TRT		0.314
B) HC/APAP	0 (0%)	34 (100%)	B-A		0.314
C) W/NTX1	2 (6%)	29 (94%)	C-A		0.493
D) W/NTX 0.1	0 (0%)	35 (100%)	D-A		0.493
E) W/NTX 0.01	1 (3%)	30 (97%)	E-A		1.000
F) W/NTX 0.001	1 (3%)	29 (97%)	F-A		1.000
TOTAL	4 (2%)	185 (98%)	C-B		0.224
			D-B		0.224
			E-B		0.477
			F-B		0.469

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

Table 73B  
Efficacy Results Percent of Patients Remedicating  
Intent-To-Treat Population, Male Patients

TREATMENT	PATIENTS REMEDICATING			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	NO	YES			
A) Placebo	1	21 (95%)		TRT	0.222
B) HC/APAP	1	15 (94%)		B-A	1.000
C) W/NTX 1	0	19 (100%)		C-A	1.000
D) W/NTX 0.1	2	13 (87%)		D-A	0.554
E) W/NTX 0.01	0	19 (100%)		E-A	1.000
F) W/NTX 0.001	3	17 (85%)		F-A	0.333
TOTAL	7	104 (94%)		C-B	0.457
				D-B	0.600
				E-B	0.457
				F-B	0.613

P-VALUES FOR PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH EVENT ARE FROM FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

Tables 74A for females and 74B for males summarize the results of the pain relief (PR) scores, and Tables 74C for females and 74D for males summarize the MAXPAR scores. In females, the placebo group had the lowest mean pain relief scores from 30 minutes to 5 hours. In males, the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean pain relief scores from 15 minutes to 8 hours. In females, the 1.0 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the highest mean peak relief scores. In males, the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean peak relief scores.

Table 74A  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
15 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	28	0.61	0.96	TRT	0.440
B) HC/APAP	34	0.44	0.66	B-A	0.447
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.65	0.91	C-A	0.864
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.77	1.14	D-A	0.448
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.39	0.62	E-A	0.324
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.47	0.68	F-A	0.532
				C-B	0.337
				D-B	0.110
				E-B	0.799
				F-B	0.905

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	28	0.79	1.03	TRT	0.054
B) HC/APAP	34	1.02	1.08	B-A	0.423
C) W/NTX 1	31	1.42	1.18	C-A	0.035
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.50	1.22	D-A	0.015
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.03	1.20	E-A	0.410
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.53	1.14	F-A	0.014
				C-B	0.162
				D-B	0.086
				E-B	0.966
				F-B	0.075

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
45 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	28	0.89	0.99	TRT	0.008
B) HC/APAP	34	1.56	1.19	B-A	0.021
C) W/NTX 1	31	1.76	1.12	C-A	0.003
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.91	1.20	D-A	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.35	1.02	E-A	0.116
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.73	1.17	F-A	0.005
				C-B	0.466
				D-B	0.190
				E-B	0.465
				F-B	0.535

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	28	0.82	1.12	TRT	<0.001
B) HC/APAP	34	1.73	1.17	B-A	0.004
C) W/NTX 1	31	1.94	1.34	C-A	<0.001
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	2.00	1.21	D-A	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.48	1.31	E-A	0.040
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	2.10	1.18	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.492
				D-B	0.354
				E-B	0.429
				F-B	0.225

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.57	0.96	TRT	0.001
B) HC/APAP	34	1.65	1.35	B-A	0.001
C) W/NTX 1	31	1.81	1.47	C-A	<0.001
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.69	1.21	D-A	<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.55	1.34	E-A	0.003
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.93	1.17	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.612
				D-B	0.899
				E-B	0.754
				F-B	0.367

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.21	0.79	TRT	0.009
B) HC/APAP	34	1.41	1.50	B-A	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1	31	1.35	1.59	C-A	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	1.29	1.36	D-A	0.002
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.00	1.41	E-A	0.027
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.23	1.25	F-A	0.005
				C-B	0.844
				D-B	0.699
				E-B	0.222
				F-B	0.599

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.18	0.67	TRT	0.211
B) HC/APAP	34	0.91	1.33	B-A	0.012
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.71	1.25	C-A	0.069
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.60	1.03	D-A	0.142
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.68	1.30	E-A	0.091
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.50	0.97	F-A	0.279
				C-B	0.482
				D-B	0.252
				E-B	0.403
				F-B	0.146

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.11	0.57	TRT	0.199
B) HC/APAP	34	0.71	1.31	B-A	0.021
C) W/NTX 1	30	0.39	0.99	C-A	0.281
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.29	0.86	D-A	0.486
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.61	1.20	E-A	0.056
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.33	0.88	F-A	0.395
				C-B	0.220
				D-B	0.086
				E-B	0.711
				F-B	0.143

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.04	0.19	TRT	0.406
B) HC/APAP	34	0.47	1.16	B-A	0.043
C) W/NTX 1	30	0.23	0.90	C-A	0.370
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.20	0.68	D-A	0.440
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.35	1.02	E-A	0.146
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.17	0.65	F-A	0.553
				C-B	0.260
				D-B	0.181
				E-B	0.579
				F-B	0.149

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.00	0.00	TRT	0.239
B) HC/APAP	34	0.38	1.02	B-A	0.040
C) W/NTX 1	30	0.23	0.90	C-A	0.222
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.00	0.00	D-A	1.000
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.23	0.80	E-A	0.234
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.20	0.81	F-A	0.295
				C-B	0.413
				D-B	0.030
				E-B	0.386
				F-B	0.317

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.00	0.00	TRT	0.639
B) HC/APAP	34	0.06	0.34	B-A	0.592
C) W/NTX 1	30	0.10	0.55	C-A	0.376
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.00	0.00	D-A	1.000
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.16	0.64	E-A	0.151
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.10	0.55	F-A	0.376
				C-B	0.702
				D-B	0.570
				E-B	0.337
				F-B	0.702

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	0.00	0.00	TRT	0.518
B) HC/APAP	34	0.00	0.00	B-A	1.000
C) W/NTX 1	30	0.10	0.55	C-A	0.221
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.00	0.00	D-A	1.000
E) W/NTX 0.01	30	0.00	0.00	E-A	1.000
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.10	0.55	F-A	0.221
				C-B	0.200
				D-B	1.000
				E-B	1.000
				F-B	0.200

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
15 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.68	0.78	TRT	0.307
B) HC/APAP	16	0.38	0.62	B-A	0.206
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.47	0.84	C-A	0.367
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.53	0.74	D-A	0.547
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.26	0.56	E-A	0.071
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.75	0.79	F-A	0.764
				C-B	0.692
				D-B	0.549
				E-B	0.654
				F-B	0.130

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.91	1.06	TRT	0.013
B) HC/APAP	16	1.13	1.09	B-A	0.535
C) W/NTX 1	19	1.32	1.25	C-A	0.222
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.99	0.78	D-A	0.825
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.63	0.90	E-A	0.403
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.85	1.14	F-A	0.005
				C-B	0.596
				D-B	0.718
				E-B	0.171
				F-B	0.043

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
45 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.95	1.05	TRT	0.005
B) HC/APAP	16	1.44	0.96	B-A	0.171
C) W/NTX 1	19	1.63	1.21	C-A	0.045
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.66	1.15	D-A	0.051
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	1.26	0.99	E-A	0.357
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2.27	1.02	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.593
				D-B	0.562
				E-B	0.631
				F-B	0.022

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	22	1.05	1.17	TRT	0.030
B) HC/APAP	16	1.63	0.81	B-A	0.148
C) W/NTX 1	19	1.37	1.16	C-A	0.396
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.86	1.45	D-A	0.046
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	1.76	1.27	E-A	0.061
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2.30	1.30	F-A	0.001
				C-B	0.533
				D-B	0.585
				E-B	0.737
				F-B	0.099

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.86	0.94	TRT	0.009
B) HC/APAP	16	1.56	1.21	B-A	0.094
C) W/NTX 1	19	1.05	1.18	C-A	0.632
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.53	1.46	D-A	0.115
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	1.63	1.30	E-A	0.054
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2.30	1.45	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.235
				D-B	0.949
				E-B	0.872
				F-B	0.083

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.45	1.06	TRT	0.036
B) HC/APAP	16	1.06	1.53	B-A	0.186
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.95	1.39	C-A	0.260
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.27	1.44	D-A	0.084
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.84	1.26	E-A	0.375
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.90	1.65	F-A	0.001
				C-B	0.807
				D-B	0.683
				E-B	0.641
				F-B	0.075

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.27	0.94	TRT	0.033
B) HC/APAP	16	0.56	1.15	B-A	0.465
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.68	1.25	C-A	0.277
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.76	1.20	D-A	0.225
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.32	0.75	E-A	0.909
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.45	1.70	F-A	0.002
				C-B	0.766
				D-B	0.642
				E-B	0.547
				F-B	0.030

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.18	0.85	TRT	0.023
B) HC/APAP	16	0.50	1.10	B-A	0.377
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.32	0.95	C-A	0.696
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.40	1.06	D-A	0.552
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.05	0.23	E-A	0.706
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.20	1.77	F-A	0.003
				C-B	0.620
				D-B	0.799
				E-B	0.230
				F-B	0.059

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.14	0.64	TRT	0.064
B) HC/APAP	16	0.38	0.89	B-A	0.427
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.16	0.50	C-A	0.940
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.40	1.06	D-A	0.389
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.00	0.00	E-A	0.633
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.85	1.57	F-A	0.013
				C-B	0.484
				D-B	0.939
				E-B	0.227
				F-B	0.123

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

PAIN RELIEF SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.18	0.85	TRT	0.342
B) HC/APAP	16	0.19	0.54	B-A	0.983
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.05	0.23	C-A	0.602
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.40	1.06	D-A	0.410
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.00	0.00	E-A	0.463
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.50	1.24	F-A	0.194
				C-B	0.615
				D-B	0.455
				E-B	0.485
				F-B	0.240

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.18	0.85	TRT	0.228
B) HC/APAP	16	0.13	0.50	B-A	0.832
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.00	0.00	C-A	0.477
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.40	1.06	D-A	0.425
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.00	0.00	E-A	0.477
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.55	1.36	F-A	0.146
				C-B	0.652
				D-B	0.349
				E-B	0.652
				F-B	0.123

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Pain Relief Scores (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.14	0.64	TRT	0.214
B) HC/APAP	16	0.19	0.75	B-A	0.847
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.00	0.00	C-A	0.588
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.40	1.06	D-A	0.329
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.00	0.00	E-A	0.588
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.55	1.36	F-A	0.098
				C-B	0.492
				D-B	0.463
				E-B	0.492
				F-B	0.181

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74C  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for MAXPAR (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	MAXPAR SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
PEAK RELIEF					
A) Placebo	28	1.36	1.31	TRT	0.010
B) HC/APAP	34	2.12	1.23	B-A	0.015
C) W/NTX 1	31	2.40	1.18	C-A	0.001
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	2.29	1.15	D-A	0.003
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	1.90	1.30	E-A	0.085
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	2.37	1.10	F-A	0.002
				C-B	0.341
				D-B	0.565
				E-B	0.477
				F-B	0.413

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = A LITTLE, 2 = SOME, 3 = A LOT, AND 4 = COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 74D  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for MAXPAR (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	MAXPAR SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
PEAK RELIEF					
A) Placebo	22	1.59	1.30	TRT	0.065
B) HC/APAP	16	2.13	0.96	B-A	0.179
C) W/NTX 1	19	1.89	1.15	C-A	0.422
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	1.95	1.35	D-A	0.374
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	1.89	1.24	E-A	0.422
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2.75	1.16	F-A	0.002
				C-B	0.574
				D-B	0.687
				E-B	0.574
				F-B	0.124

MEANS GIVEN ARE BEST SQUARE MEANS.

THE PAIN RELIEF SCALE WAS 0=NONE, 1=A LITTLE, 2=SOME, 3=A LOT, AND 4= COMPLETE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Tables 75A for females and 75B for males summarize the results of the pain intensity difference (PID) scores. In females, the placebo group had the lowest mean PID scores from 45 minutes to 8 hours. All active treatment groups had higher mean PID scores than the placebo group. In males, the placebo group had the lowest mean PID scores from 30 minutes to 8 hours. The 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest mean PID scores from 15 minutes to 8 hours.

Tables 75C for females and 75D for males summarize the PEAKPID scores. In females, the placebo group had the lowest PEAKPID score and the 1.0 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the highest PEAKPID scores. In males, the 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest PEAKPID score.

Table 75A  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
15 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	28	0.20	0.55	TRT	0.561
B) HC/APAP	34	0.06	0.60	B-A	0.360
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.03	0.48	C-A	0.285
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.23	0.60	D-A	0.829
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.00	0.58	E-A	0.202
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.08	0.70	F-A	0.465
				C-B	0.856
				D-B	0.232
				E-B	0.687
				F-B	0.868

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	28	0.32	0.72	TRT	0.522
B) HC/APAP	34	0.41	0.89	B-A	0.652
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.52	0.77	C-A	0.341
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.65	0.68	D-A	0.102
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.32	0.70	E-A	0.996
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.50	0.90	F-A	0.386
				C-B	0.592
				D-B	0.212
				E-B	0.647
				F-B	0.653

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
45 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	28	0.18	0.90	TRT	0.042
B) HC/APAP	34	0.56	0.86	B-A	0.074
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.81	0.79	C-A	0.004
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.80	0.72	D-A	0.004
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.48	0.77	E-A	0.160
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.57	0.94	F-A	0.077
				C-B	0.231
				D-B	0.229
				E-B	0.717
				F-B	0.970

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD			
1 HOUR						
A) Placebo	28	0.05	0.91	TRT		0.003
B) HC/APAP	34	0.70	0.87	B-A		0.004
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.88	0.86	C-A		<0.001
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.80	0.72	D-A		<0.001
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.58	0.85	E-A		0.019
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.87	1.01	F-A		<0.001
				C-B		0.394
				D-B		0.620
				E-B		0.593
				F-B		0.434

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	-0.04	0.74	TRT	0.012
B) HC/APAP	34	0.65	0.92	B-A	0.003
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.68	1.01	C-A	0.002
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.60	0.69	D-A	0.005
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.52	0.89	E-A	0.016
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.73	0.94	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.889
				D-B	0.823
				E-B	0.547
				F-B	0.694

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
2 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	-0.25	0.65	TRT	0.010
B) HC/APAP	34	0.56	0.93	B-A	<0.001
C) W/NTX 1	31	0.41	1.07	C-A	0.004
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.42	0.71	D-A	0.003
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.39	0.88	E-A	0.006
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0.37	0.93	F-A	0.008
				C-B	0.493
				D-B	0.505
				E-B	0.429
				F-B	0.380

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT		CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
		N	MEAN	SD		
3 HOURS						
A)	Placebo	28	-0.25	0.59	TRT	0.104
B)	HC/APAP	34	0.26	0.75	B-A	0.007
C)	W/NTX 1	31	0.07	0.92	C-A	0.098
D)	W/NTX 0.1	35	0.08	0.51	D-A	0.083
E)	W/NTX 0.01	31	0.23	0.88	E-A	0.014
F)	W/NTX 0.001	30	0.00	0.69	F-A	0.199
					C-B	0.289
					D-B	0.289
					E-B	0.832
					F-B	0.154

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE. OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	-0.29	0.53	TRT	0.032
B) HC/APAP	34	0.26	0.79	B-A	0.002
C) W/NTX 1	30	-0.08	0.75	C-A	0.257
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.05	0.49	D-A	0.056
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.16	0.82	E-A	0.013
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	-0.07	0.64	F-A	0.223
				C-B	0.044
				D-B	0.187
				E-B	0.542
				F-B	0.054

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE. OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	-0.32	0.48	TRT	0.040
B) HC/APAP	34	0.15	0.70	B-A	0.003
C) W/NTX 1	30	-0.17	0.65	C-A	0.337
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	-0.01	0.35	D-A	0.046
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.06	0.81	E-A	0.016
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	-0.13	0.57	F-A	0.243
				C-B	0.042
				D-B	0.288
				E-B	0.587
				F-B	0.069

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	28	-0.32	0.48	TRT	0.191
B) HC/APAP	34	0.06	0.55	B-A	0.011
C) W/NTX 1	30	-0.17	0.65	C-A	0.309
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	-0.10	0.29	D-A	0.124
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	-0.03	0.71	E-A	0.056
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	-0.10	0.71	F-A	0.146
				C-B	0.121
				D-B	0.268
				E-B	0.526
				F-B	0.273

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
7 HOURS						
A) Placebo	28	-0.32	0.48	TRT	0.218	
B) HC/APAP	34	-0.09	0.29	B-A	0.048	
C) W/NTX 1	30	-0.23	0.50	C-A	0.466	
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	-0.10	0.29	D-A	0.054	
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	-0.06	0.57	E-A	0.033	
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	-0.13	0.57	F-A	0.121	
				C-B	0.209	
				D-B	0.947	
				E-B	0.835	
				F-B	0.695	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75A (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT		CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
		N	MEAN	SD		
8 HOURS						
A)	Placebo	28	-0.32	0.48	TRT	0.243
B)	HC/APAP	34	-0.09	0.29	B-A	0.033
C)	W/NTX 1	30	-0.23	0.50	C-A	0.431
D)	W/NTX 0.1	35	-0.10	0.29	D-A	0.037
E)	W/NTX 0.01	30	-0.17	0.38	E-A	0.167
F)	W/NTX 0.001	30	-0.13	0.57	F-A	0.094
					C-B	0.174
					D-B	0.943
					E-B	0.462
					F-B	0.672

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
15 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.23	0.69	TRT	0.894
B) HC/APAP	16	0.06	0.44	B-A	0.355
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.11	0.57	C-A	0.472
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.13	0.52	D-A	0.604
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.16	0.37	E-A	0.682
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.25	0.55	F-A	0.892
				C-B	0.816
				D-B	0.716
				E-B	0.604
				F-B	0.303

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE. OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
30 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.32	0.78	TRT	0.159
B) HC/APAP	16	0.50	0.52	B-A	0.415
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.42	0.90	C-A	0.628
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.40	0.51	D-A	0.718
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.37	0.50	E-A	0.813
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.85	0.67	F-A	0.012
				C-B	0.731
				D-B	0.681
				E-B	0.567
				F-B	0.126

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
45 MINUTES					
A) Placebo	22	0.27	0.83	TRT	0.015
B) HC/APAP	16	0.63	0.50	B-A	0.133
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.58	0.84	C-A	0.170
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.67	0.90	D-A	0.100
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.53	0.51	E-A	0.255
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.10	0.55	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.848
				D-B	0.870
				E-B	0.682
				F-B	0.048

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE. OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1 HOUR					
A) Placebo	22	0.32	1.09	TRT	0.030
B) HC/APAP	16	0.69	0.48	B-A	0.192
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.37	0.90	C-A	0.852
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.80	0.94	D-A	0.095
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.76	0.71	E-A	0.100
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.15	0.81	F-A	0.002
				C-B	0.274
				D-B	0.715
				E-B	0.795
				F-B	0.110

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE. OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
1.5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	0.14	0.89	TRT	0.019
B) HC/APAP	16	0.56	0.63	B-A	0.124
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.37	0.90	C-A	0.378
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.73	0.96	D-A	0.036
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.53	0.70	E-A	0.140
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.05	0.89	F-A	<0.001
				C-B	0.496
				D-B	0.571
				E-B	0.899
				F-B	0.085

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES					SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD			
2 HOURS						
A) Placebo	22	-0.09	0.92	TRT	0.096	
B) HC/APAP	16	0.31	0.70	B-A	0.157	
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.26	0.93	C-A	0.193	
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.47	0.99	D-A	0.056	
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.21	0.54	E-A	0.267	
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.70	0.98	F-A	0.004	
				C-B	0.866	
				D-B	0.620	
				E-B	0.728	
				F-B	0.183	

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
3 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	-0.18	0.91	TRT	0.079
B) HC/APAP	16	0.19	0.66	B-A	0.151
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.05	0.78	C-A	0.338
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.16	0.75	D-A	0.187
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.00	0.33	E-A	0.457
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.55	1.00	F-A	0.003
				C-B	0.610
				D-B	0.933
				E-B	0.479
				F-B	0.167

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
4 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	-0.23	0.87	TRT	0.029
B) HC/APAP	16	0.13	0.50	B-A	0.132
C) W/NTX 1	19	-0.11	0.57	C-A	0.582
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.07	0.70	D-A	0.216
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	-0.05	0.23	E-A	0.431
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.50	1.00	F-A	0.001
				C-B	0.338
				D-B	0.819
				E-B	0.460
				F-B	0.116

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
5 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	-0.27	0.70	TRT	0.043
B) HC/APAP	16	0.06	0.44	B-A	0.095
C) W/NTX 1	19	-0.21	0.42	C-A	0.744
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.07	0.70	D-A	0.097
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	-0.05	0.23	E-A	0.249
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.30	0.86	F-A	0.003
				C-B	0.187
				D-B	0.985
				E-B	0.577
				F-B	0.245

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
6 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	-0.23	0.87	TRT	0.386
B) HC/APAP	16	0.00	0.37	B-A	0.245
C) W/NTX 1	19	-0.21	0.42	C-A	0.928
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.07	0.70	D-A	0.141
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	-0.05	0.23	E-A	0.348
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.10	0.64	F-A	0.076
				C-B	0.296
				D-B	0.754
				E-B	0.794
				F-B	0.615

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

CATEGORICAL PID SCORES				SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD		
7 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	-0.23	0.87	TRT	0.386
B) HC/APAP	16	0.00	0.37	B-A	0.245
C) W/NTX 1	19	-0.21	0.42	C-A	0.928
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.07	0.70	D-A	0.141
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	-0.05	0.23	E-A	0.348
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.10	0.64	F-A	0.076
				C-B	0.296
				D-B	0.754
				E-B	0.794
				F-B	0.615

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.

OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75B (Continued)  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for the Categorical PID Scores  
(Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	CATEGORICAL PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
8 HOURS					
A) Placebo	22	-0.27	0.70	TRT	0.198
B) HC/APAP	16	0.00	0.37	B-A	0.131
C) W/NTX 1	19	-0.21	0.42	C-A	0.716
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.07	0.70	D-A	0.066
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	-0.05	0.23	E-A	0.200
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0.10	0.64	F-A	0.029
				C-B	0.258
				D-B	0.734
				E-B	0.777
				F-B	0.586

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75C  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for PEAK PID (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	PEAK PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
PEAK PID					
A) Placebo	28	0.57	0.79	TRT	0.130
B) HC/APAP	34	0.94	0.85	B-A	0.077
C) W/NTX 1	31	1.09	0.83	C-A	0.015
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	0.97	0.62	D-A	0.054
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	0.77	0.92	E-A	0.341
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1.07	0.87	F-A	0.022
				C-B	0.450
				D-B	0.878
				E-B	0.410
				F-B	0.539

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE. OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).

Table 75D  
Efficacy Results - Means and Standard Deviations for PEAK PID (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	PEAK PID SCORES			SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD		
PEAK PID					
A) Placebo	22	0.86	1.08	TRT	0.120
B) HC/APAP	16	0.88	0.50	B-A	0.964
C) W/NTX 1	19	0.74	0.73	C-A	0.600
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	0.87	0.83	D-A	0.991
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	0.89	0.66	E-A	0.898
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1.40	0.60	F-A	0.026
				C-B	0.598
				D-B	0.976
				E-B	0.940
				F-B	0.045

MEANS GIVEN ARE LEAST SQUARE MEANS.

THE CATEGORICAL SCALE FOR PAIN INTENSITY WAS: 0 = NONE, 1 = MILD, 2 = MODERATE, AND 3 = SEVERE.  
OVERALL TREATMENT P-VALUE FROM A ONE-WAY ANOVA, WHILE PAIRWISE RESULTS ARE FROM FISHER'S PROTECTED  
LSD TEST (MEANING, PAIRWISE P-VALUES ARE ONLY OBSERVED IF THE OVERALL TREATMENT EFFECT IS SIGNIFICANT).



Tables 76A for females and 76B for males present the summary and analysis of global assessments. In females, the placebo group had the highest percentage of "poor" assessments. The 0.1 mg NTX and the 0.001 mg NTX combination groups had the highest percentage of "good" to "excellent" ratings. In males, the placebo group had the highest percentage of "poor" assessments. The 0.001 mg NTX combination group had the highest percentage of "good" to "excellent" ratings.

5

Table 76A  
Efficacy Results - Patient Global Assessments (Safety Patients)  
Female Patients

TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE
A) Placebo	28	15 (54%)	7 (25%)	5 (18%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	TRT	0.035
B) HC/APAP	34	10 (29%)	7 (21%)	9 (26%)	4 (12%)	4 (12%)	B-A	0.120
C) W/NTX 1	31	7 (23%)	7 (23%)	8 (26%)	5 (16%)	4 (13%)	C-A	0.041
D) W/NTX 0.1	35	9 (26%)	6 (17%)	12 (34%)	6 (17%)	2 (6%)	D-A	0.056
E) W/NTX 0.01	31	7 (23%)	12 (39%)	5 (16%)	7 (23%)	0 (0%)	E-A	0.038
F) W/NTX 0.001	30	7 (23%)	6 (20%)	8 (27%)	8 (27%)	1 (3%)	F-A	0.042
TOTAL	189	55 (29%)	45 (24%)	47 (25%)	31 (16%)	11 (6%)	C-B D-B E-B F-B	0.968 0.811 0.109 0.477

OVERALL P-VALUE (AND ANY PAIRWISE RESULTS) FROM THE COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENSZEL TEST FOR ROW MEAN SCORES.

Table 76B  
Efficacy Results - Patient Global Assessments (Safety Patients)  
Male Patients

TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	SOURCE	P-VALUE
A) Placebo	22	11 (50%)	4 (18%)	3 (14%)	4 (18%)	0 (0%)	TRT	0.147
B) HC/APAP	16	3 (19%)	8 (50%)	3 (19%)	2 (13%)	0 (0%)	B-A	0.132
C) W/NTX 1	19	5 (26%)	5 (26%)	7 (37%)	2 (11%)	0 (0%)	C-A	0.229
D) W/NTX 0.1	15	6 (40%)	2 (13%)	3 (20%)	3 (20%)	1 (7%)	D-A	0.741
E) W/NTX 0.01	19	6 (32%)	7 (37%)	3 (16%)	3 (16%)	0 (0%)	E-A	0.538
F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	6 (30%)	5 (25%)	2 (10%)	F-A	0.057
TOTAL	111	33 (30%)	31 (28%)	25 (23%)	19 (17%)	3 (3%)	C-B D-B E-B F-B	0.479 0.232 0.804 0.324

OVERALL P-VALUE (AND ANY PAIRWISE RESULTS) FROM THE COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENSZEL TEST FOR ROW MEAN SCORES.

The majority of adverse side effects (adverse events) reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or somnolence) as further shown above in Tables 77A for females and 77B for males.

5 In females, the placebo group had the lowest incidence of nausea and vomiting. The 0.01 mg NTX combination group had the lowest incidence of dizziness. The placebo, 1.0 mg NTX and the 0.01 mg NTX combination groups had the lowest incidence of sedation.

10 In males, the HC/APAP alone group had the lowest incidence of nausea. The HC/APAP alone and the 1.0 mg NTX combination groups had the lowest incidence of vomiting. The placebo, HC/APAP alone, and 0.01 mg NTX combination groups had the lowest incidence of dizziness. The 1.0 mg NTX, 0.1 mg NTX and 0.01 mg NTX combination groups had the lowest incidence of sedation.

Figures 40A for females and 40B for males represent a summary of exemplary adverse side effects according to methods and compositions of the invention.

Table 77A  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/ EVENT
ALL BODY SYSTEMS	A) PLACEBO	28	11 (39%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	13 (38%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	18 (58%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	14 (40%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	15 (48%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	15 (50%)
	TOTAL	189	86 (46%)
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	28	8 (29%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	13 (38%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	15 (48%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	12 (34%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	13 (42%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	15 (50%)
	TOTAL	189	76 (40%)
Abdominal Distension	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Abdominal Pain Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	1 (3%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Abdominal Pain Upper	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Constipation	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	1 (3%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1 (3%)
	TOTAL	189	2 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Diarrhea Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1 (3%)
	TOTAL	189	2 (1%)
Dyspepsia	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Flatulence	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	1 (3%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	2 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Nausea	A) PLACEBO	28	7 (25%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	13 (38%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	15 (48%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	12 (34%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	10 (32%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	14 (47%)
	TOTAL	189	71 (38%)
Vomiting Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	2 (7%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	6 (18%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	4 (13%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	5 (14%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	7 (23%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	3 (10%)
	TOTAL	189	27 (14%)
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMIN. SITE CONDITIONS	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	1 (3%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	3 (2%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.



Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Application Site Bleeding	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Pyrexia	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	1 (3%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Rigors	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	28	4 (14%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	5 (15%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	4 (13%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	7 (20%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	4 (13%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	6 (20%)
	TOTAL	189	30 (16%)
Dizziness exc. Vertigo	A) PLACEBO	28	2 (7%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	2 (6%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	4 (13%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	5 (14%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	4 (13%)
	TOTAL	189	17 (9%)
Headache Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	2 (6%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	4 (2%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Migraine Nos			
	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	1 (3%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Sedation			
	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	2 (6%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1 (3%)
	TOTAL	189	4 (2%)
Syncope			
	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	1 (3%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	1 (3%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1 (3%)
	TOTAL	189	6 (3%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Tremor Nec	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	2 (1%)
Anxiety Nec	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Crying	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Nervousness	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Respiratory Disorder Nos			
	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS			
	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	3 (10%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	2 (6%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	3 (10%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1 (3%)
	TOTAL	189	11 (6%)
Face Oedma			
	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	1 (3%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Pruritus Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	1 (3%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	2 (6%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	4 (2%)
Sweating Increased	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	1 (3%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	3 (10%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	1 (3%)
	TOTAL	189	5 (3%)
Urticaria Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	1 (3%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/ EVENT
Vascular Disorders	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	2 (6%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	3 (2%)
Flushing	A) PLACEBO	28	1 (4%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Hot Flushes Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.



Table 77A (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Female Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Hypertension Nos	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)
Pallor	A) PLACEBO	28	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	34	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	31	1 (3%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	35	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	31	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	30	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	189	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
ALL BODY SYSTEMS	A) PLACEBO	22	3 (14%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	2 (13%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	5 (26%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	7 (47%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	6 (32%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	5 (25%)
	TOTAL	111	28 (25%)
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Tinnitus	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
EYE DISORDERS			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Vision Blurred			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS			
	A) PLACEBO	22	2 (9%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	1 (6%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	2 (11%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	4 (27%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	4 (21%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	3 (15%)
	TOTAL	111	16 (14%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Abdominal Pain Upper	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Nausea	A) PLACEBO	22	2 (9%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	1 (6%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	2 (11%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	3 (20%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	2 (11%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	3 (15%)
	TOTAL	111	13 (12%)
Sore Throat Nos.	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Vomiting Nos			
	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (5%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	2 (13%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	5 (5%)
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMIN. SITE CONDITIONS			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Fatigue			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/ EVENT
INJURY AND POISONING			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Abrasion Nos			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
INVESTIGATIONS			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Blood Pressure Increased	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
MUSCULOSKELETAL CONNECT TISSUE AND BONE DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Neck Pain	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS			
	A) PLACEBO	22	2 (9%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	1 (6%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	4 (21%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	4 (27%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	4 (20%)
	TOTAL	111	15 (14%)
Dizziness exc. Vertigo			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	3 (16%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	5 (5%)
Headache Nos			
	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (5%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	4 (4%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.



Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Sedation			
	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (5%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	1 (6%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	2 (10%)
	TOTAL	111	4 (4%)
Syncope			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	2 (2%)
Tremor Nec			
	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/ EVENT
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Nervousness	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Difficulty in Micturition	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (5%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	2 (13%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	6 (5%)
Pruritus Nos	A) PLACEBO	22	1 (5%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	2 (2%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Sweating Increased	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	1 (7%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	4 (4%)
VASCULAR DISORDERS	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	2 (11%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	4 (4%)
Hot Flushes Nos	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

Table 77B (Continued)  
Summary Of Adverse Events By Body System And Preferred Term  
Safety Patients, Male Patients

BODY SYSTEM ADVERSE EVENTS (COSTART ENGLISH)	TREATMENT	TOTAL NO. OF SUBJECTS	NO. OF SUBJECTS W/EVENT
Hypertension Nos	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	0 (0%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	1 (5%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	0 (0%)
	TOTAL	111	1 (1%)
Pallor	A) PLACEBO	22	0 (0%)
	B) HC/APAP	16	0 (0%)
	C) W/NTX 1	19	1 (5%)
	D) W/NTX 0.1 mg	15	0 (0%)
	E) W/NTX 0.01 mg	19	0 (0%)
	F) W/NTX 0.001	20	1 (5%)
	TOTAL	111	2 (2%)

NOTE: AT EACH LEVEL OF SUMMATION (BODY SYSTEM AND PREFERRED TERMS), PATIENTS REPORTING MORE THAN ONE EVENT ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. PERCENTAGES OF PATIENTS FOR EACH TREATMENT GROUP ARE ALSO GIVEN.

**EXAMPLE 7**

An additional dose ranging clinical study with morphine sulfate (MS or morphine) alone or in combination with low doses of naltrexone hydrochloride (NTX or naltrexone) was designed substantially the same as that described in Example 1, with the following differences: (1) seven treatment groups (not 5) with three different doses of MS (30 mg, 60 mg and 90 mg) alone or in combination with 0.1 mg NTX versus placebo alone, in subjects with moderate to severe pain in a postsurgical dental pain clinical study; (2) each group was 30 patients (not 40) for a total of 210 males only (not 200 females and males); (3) subjects had three or four third molars, including at least one mandibular partial or complete bony impaction (not 2 or more impacted third molars); (4) time to onset of analgesia (not time to onset of meaningful and perceptible pain relief or time to onset of meaningful pain relief) was measured; (5) the primary efficacy variable was SPID measured through 4 hours (not TOTPAR and SPID measured through 8 hours); (6) the secondary efficacy variables included: 4, 6 and 8 hour Total Pain Relief Scores (TOTPAR-4, TOTPAR-6, and TOTPAR-8); MAXPAR scores; pain relief (PR) scores; 6 and 8 hour Sum of Pain Intensity Difference Scores (SPID-6 and SPID-8); categorical PID scores (pain intensity differences on the categorical scale); PEAKPID scores; VAS-PID scores (pain intensity differences on the visual analog scale); PEAK-VAS-SPID scores; VAS-SPID-4, -6 and -8 scores; (7) additional exclusion criteria were patients with known history of severe hepatic or renal impairment; and (8) for adverse events, body systems and preferred terms were from the MedDRA (not the COSTART) dictionary.

A total of 210 male subjects were randomized; among them all 210 subjects were deemed evaluable (Table 78).

Table 78  
Analysis Populations  
Treatments

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
Population	Placebo	MS (30mg)	MS (60 mg)	MS (90 mg)	MS (30 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (90 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	Total
Safety	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210
Primary Efficacy	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210
Per Protocol	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210

The demographic and baseline characteristics were summarized by treatment groups for all 210 randomized patients which were all evaluable (Table 79). Demographic characteristics included age, race/ethnicity, sex, weight, height, medical history, teeth extracted (impacted and non-impacted), baseline pain intensity, and baseline visual analog scale.

Subjects ranged in age from 16 to 49 years; 62.9% were Caucasian and all were male. No adjustments in the analyses were made to take into account differences among treatment groups. These differences had little or no influence on pain assessments at baseline. The baseline pain intensity scores and visual analog scale scores were generally comparable across treatment groups (Tables 80A and 80B).



Table 19  
Baseline Demographic Characteristics  
Primary Efficacy Population

	Treatments							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	P-Value
	Placebo	MS (30 mg)	MS (60 mg)	MS (90 mg)	MS (30 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (60 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	MS (90 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)	Total
Age (yrs)								
N	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210
Mean	23.3	25.0	22.5	24.6	22.3	24.6	23.3	23.6
SD	5.49	5.48	5.14	6.06	4.56	6.69	5.52	5.60
Median	21.0	24.0	21.0	23.0	22.0	24.0	22.0	22.0
Range	17-43	16-34	16-37	16-40	16-36	17-49	16-38	16-49
Height (cm)								
N	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210
Mean	177.8	176.8	177.0	175.3	176.1	175.5	176.3	176.4
SD	7.63	10.18	7.02	8.07	9.26	6.82	6.49	7.97
Median	177.8	175.3	177.8	176.0	176.5	174.2	175.3	176.2
Range	162.6-190.5	152.4-208.3	162.6-195.6	150.7-191.8	154.9-195.6	165.1-185.4	167.6-193.0	150.7-208.3
Weight (kg)								
N	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210
Mean	80.3	81.9	83.3	81.7	82.3	82.5	77.6	81.4
SD	15.38	15.05	21.75	13.62	12.44	15.09	12.57	15.30
Median	77.3	80.0	75.8	78.8	78.0	81.4	76.4	78.0
Range	56.7-123.6	55.3-113.6	52.6-140.5	65.0-124.5	57.3-109.3	61.4-116.8	61.4-105.0	52.6-140.5
Race/ Ethnic Origin (N, %)								
Asian	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (2.9%)
Black	1 (3.2%)	2 (6.7%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	2 (6.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (3.3%)
Caucasian	18 (58.1%)	17 (56.7%)	21 (70.0%)	20 (66.7%)	17 (54.8%)	20 (66.7%)	19 (67.9%)	132 (62.9%)
Hispanic	10 (32.3%)	9 (30.0%)	7 (23.3%)	7 (23.3%)	12 (38.7%)	8 (26.7%)	9 (32.1%)	62 (29.5%)
Other	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.4%)
Total	31	30	30	30	31	30	28	210

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR AGE, HEIGHT, AND WEIGHT AND FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN.

Table 80A  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY			P-VALUE	
	N	MODERATE	SEVERE	SOURCE	P-VALUE
A) Placebo	31	18 (58.1%)	13 (41.9%)	TREATMENT	0.999
B) MS 30 mg	30	18 (60.0%)	12 (40.0%)		
C) MS 60 mg	30	18 (60.0%)	12 (40.0%)		
D) MS 90 mg	30	18 (60.0%)	12 (40.0%)		
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	18 (58.1%)	13 (41.9%)		
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	16 (53.3%)	14 (46.7%)		
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	16 (57.1%)	12 (42.9%)		

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR AGE, HEIGHT, AND WEIGHT AND FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST FOR RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN.

Table 80B  
Baseline Pain Intensity Scores (VAS)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	BASELINE VAS SCORE					P-VALUE	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE
A) Placebo	31	74.5	12.20	53	74.0	99	TREATMENT MS90 – MS60/NTX.1
B) MS 30 mg	30	71.3	14.17	51	68.0	97	
C) MS 60 mg	30	72.6	12.13	55	72.0	99	
D) MS 90 mg	30	69.6	12.85	50	68.0	97	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	71.5	9.88	55	70.0	93	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	76.4	12.31	55	76.5	100	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	72.0	11.08	52	71.5	98	

[1] FOR AGE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND TIME BETWEEN END OF SURGERY AND STUDY MEDICATION, P-VALUES ARE FROM TWO-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WITH TREATMENT AND SITE AS FACTORS; FOR GENDER, RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND NUMBER OF THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED, P-VALUES ARE FROM COCHRAN-MANTEL-HAENZEL TEST ADJUSTING FOR SITE.

[2] BLACK, ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND OTHER ARE COMBINED INTO ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

[3] 4 OR MORE THIRD MOLARS EXTRACTED AS ONE CATEGORY TO DERIVE P-VALUE.

The sum of pain relief (total pain relief or TOTPAR) scores (4 hour, 6 hour, 8 hour) are summarized in Table 81 and the mean 4 hour scores are shown in Figure 41. The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean TOTPAR scores. All 6 of the active treatment groups with 30 mg, 60 mg or 90 mg MS alone or in combination with 0.1 mg NTX exhibited mean TOTPAR scores that were numerically higher than placebo. The mean TOTPAR score for the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment was the highest among all treatment groups.

The mean TOTPAR scores for the 30 mg, 60 mg and 90 mg MS alone treatment groups were comparable. In contrast, the mean TOTPAR scores for the 30 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX, 60 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX and 90 mg/MS 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment groups demonstrated a dose response as shown in Table 81 and Figure 41.

Table 81  
Sum of Pain Relief Scores (TOTPAR)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE							SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-4 HOURS)								
A. Placebo	31	2.4	3.47	0.0	0.4	11.7	TRT	<0.001 ***
B. MS 30 mg	30	4.1	3.20	0.0	4.5	11.2	A-B	0.050
C. MS 60 mg	30	4.7	3.59	0.0	4.9	11.9	A-C	0.011*
D. MS 90 mg	30	4.5	3.71	0.0	4.2	12.6	A-D	0.020*
E. MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	3.8	3.54	0.0	3.8	9.9	A-E	0.106
F. MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	4.4	3.73	0.0	4.3	13.3	A-F	0.025*
G. MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	6.8	3.10	0.0	7.4	11.6	A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.555
							B-D	0.705
							B-E	0.720
							B-F	0.775
							B-G	0.004**
							C-D	0.833
							C-E	0.341
							C-F	0.761
							C-G	0.021*
							D-E	0.459
							D-F	0.926
							D-G	0.012*
							E-F	0.518
							E-G	0.001**
							F-G	0.009**

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 81 (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Relief Scores (TOTPAR)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE							SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-6 HOURS)								
A. Placebo	31	4.1	5.95	0.0	0.4	19.7	TRT	<0.001 ***
B. MS 30 mg	30	7.4	5.79	0.0	8.9	17.7	A-B	0.027*
C. MS 60 mg	30	7.8	5.88	0.0	8.4	17.9	A-C	0.016*
D. MS 90 mg	30	7.6	6.17	0.0	8.1	20.1	A-D	0.021*
E. MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	6.7	6.33	0.0	6.5	17.9	A-E	0.084
F. MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	7.6	6.09	0.0	6.9	21.3	A-F	0.020*
G. MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	11.5	5.32	0.0	12.9	19.6	A-G	<0.001 ***
							B-C	0.830
							B-D	0.918
							B-E	0.618
							B-F	0.901
							B-G	0.010*
							C-D	0.910
							C-E	0.474
							C-F	0.927
							C-G	0.019*
							D-E	0.547
							D-F	0.983
							D-G	0.014*
							E-F	0.532
							E-G	0.002**
							F-G	0.015*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 81 (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Relief Scores (TOTPAR)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE						SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORE (0-8 HOURS)								
A. Placebo	31	5.8	8.56	0.0	0.4	27.7	TRT	0.001 **
B. MS 30 mg	30	10.8	8.46	0.0	13.4	25.7	A-B	0.024*
C. MS 60 mg	30	11.1	8.47	0.0	11.4	24.4	A-C	0.016*
D. MS 90 mg	30	11.1	8.84	0.0	13.4	26.1	A-D	0.017*
E. MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	9.6	9.21	0.0	8.8	25.9	A-E	0.083
F. MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	11.0	8.71	0.0	11.4	29.3	A-F	0.018*
G. MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	16.4	7.73	0.0	18.4	27.6	A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.887
							B-D	0.890
							B-E	0.586
							B-F	0.919
							B-G	0.013*
							C-D	0.997
							C-E	0.491
							C-F	0.967
							C-G	0.019*
							D-E	0.494
							D-F	0.970
							D-G	0.019
							E-F	0.518
							E-G	0.003***
							F-G	0.018*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 82 summarizes the 4, 6, and 8 hour sum of pain intensity difference (SPID) scores. The mean 4 hour results are also represented in Figure 42. The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean 4 hour SPID scores. All 6 of the active treatment groups with 30 mg, 60 mg or 90 mg MS alone or in combination with 0.1 mg NTX exhibited improved profiles in mean SPID relative to placebo. The mean 4 hour SPID score for the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment was the highest among all treatment groups.

The mean SPID scores for the 30 mg, 60 mg and 90 mg MS alone treatment groups were comparable. In contrast the mean SPID scores for the 30 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX, 60 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX and 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment groups demonstrated a dose response as shown in Table 82 and Figure 42.



Table 82  
Sum of Pain Intensity Difference Scores (SPID)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE						SOURCE	P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX		
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (0-4 HOURS)								
A. Placebo	31	-0.1	3.01	-3.8	0.0	8.1	TRT	0.004**
B. MS 30 mg	30	1.3	2.62	-3.8	1.4	6.1	A-B	0.040*
C. MS 60 mg	30	1.5	3.09	-3.8	2.0	8.4	A-C	0.024*
D. MS 90 mg	30	1.8	3.04	-3.8	2.1	9.1	A-D	0.007**
E. MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.3	2.38	-3.8	0.0	6.7	A-E	0.042*
F. MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.8	2.62	-3.5	1.7	7.3	A-F	0.006**
G. MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.9	2.08	-0.3	3.2	7.0	A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.834
							B-D	0.508
							B-E	0.969
							B-F	0.475
							B-G	0.026*
							C-D	0.651
							C-E	0.803
							C-F	0.613
							C-G	0.042*
							D-E	0.480
							D-F	0.958
							D-G	0.111
							E-F	0.448
							E-G	0.022*
							F-G	0.123

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 82 (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Difference Scores (SPID)  
Primary Efficacy Population

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE								SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (0-6 HOURS)									
A. Placebo	31	-0.0	5.03	-5.8	0.0	14.1	TRT	0.004**	
B. MS 30 mg	30	2.6	4.50	-5.8	2.5	10.1	A-B	0.024*	
C. MS 60 mg	30	2.6	4.92	-5.8	5.2	12.4	A-C	0.024*	
D. MS 90 mg	30	3.1	4.93	-5.8	4.1	14.6	A-D	0.008**	
E. MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	2.4	4.39	-5.8	0.0	12.7	A-E	0.033*	
F. MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	3.2	4.35	-5.5	3.1	12.8	A-F	0.007**	
G. MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	5.1	3.48	-0.3	5.5	11.0	A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.997	
							B-D	0.682	
							B-E	0.876	
							B-F	0.648	
							B-G	0.039*	
							C-D	0.679	
							C-E	0.879	
							C-F	0.645	
							C-G	0.038*	
							D-E	0.569	
							D-F	0.962	
							D-G	0.095	
							E-F	0.537	
							E-G	0.026*	
							F-G	0.105	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 82 (Continued)  
Sum of Pain Intensity Difference Scores (SPID)  
Primary Efficacy Population

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE								SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (8 HOURS)									
A. Placebo	31	0.0	7.16	-7.8	0.0	20.1	TRT	0.004**	
B. MS 30 mg	30	3.9	6.40	-7.8	4.5	13.6	A-B	0.020*	
C. MS 60 mg	30	3.9	6.79	-7.8	7.2	16.9	A-C	0.021*	
D. MS 90 mg	30	4.6	6.91	-7.8	6.1	18.6	A-D	0.007**	
E. MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	3.6	6.46	-7.8	0.0	18.7	A-E	0.033*	
F. MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	4.6	6.33	-7.5	3.6	18.8	A-F	0.006**	
G. MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	7.5	5.01	-0.3	7.7	15.0	A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.990	
							B-D	0.684	
							B-E	0.839	
							B-F	0.682	
							B-G	0.040*	
							C-D	0.675	
							C-E	0.849	
							C-F	0.673	
							C-G	0.039*	
							D-E	0.540	
							D-F	0.997	
							D-G	0.097	
							E-F	0.538	
							E-G	0.023*	
							F-G	0.097	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Figure 43 is a visual presentation of the summary and analysis of time to onset of analgesia presented in Table 83. The median time to onset of analgesia was shortest in the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group.

Table 83  
Time to Onset of Analgesia  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	31	> 8:00	( > 8:00, > 8:00 )	TRT	<0.001***	<0.001***
B) MS 30 mg	30	3:00	( 2:00, > 8:00 )	A-B	0.009**	0.023*
C) MS 60 mg	30	2:00	( 1:00, > 8:00 )	A-C	0.003**	0.008**
D) MS 90 mg	30	2:00	( 1:00, 7:00 )	A-D	0.001**	0.004**
E) MS 30 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	31	4:00	( 1:30, > 8:00 )	A-E	0.029*	0.048*
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	30	3:00	( 1:30, > 8:00 )	A-F	0.006**	0.014*
G) MS 90 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	28	1:00	( 1:00, 1:30 )	A-G	<0.001***	<0.001***
				B-C	0.537	0.341
				B-D	0.407	0.289
				B-E	0.826	0.869
				B-F	0.817	0.659
				B-G	0.002**	<0.001***
				C-D	0.780	0.815
				C-E	0.468	0.550
				C-F	0.778	0.767
				C-G	0.017*	0.013*
				D-E	0.306	0.401
				D-F	0.601	0.635
				D-G	0.043*	0.036*
				E-F	0.621	0.720
				E-G	0.005**	0.006**
				F-G	0.011*	0.013*

Note: median time and its confidence interval are estimated using kaplan-meier method. Log-rank and wilcoxon tests are used to test the equality of Kaplan-Meier survival functions over different treatment groups.

Table 84 summarizes the results of the time to remedication (see also Figure 44). The placebo group had the shortest median time to remedication and the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group had the longest median time to remedication.

Table 84  
Time to Re-Medication  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	N	MEDIAN TIME (hh:mm)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (hh:mm)	SOURCE	LOG-RANK	WILCOXON
A) Placebo	31	1:38	( 1:35, 2:07 )	TRT	<0.001***	<0.001***
B) MS 30 mg	30	8:33	( 2:31, 9:55 )	A-B	0.003**	<0.001***
C) MS 60 mg	30	7:17	( 2:08, 10:13 )	A-C	0.012*	0.002**
D) MS 90 mg	30	9:09	( 2:09, >24:00 )	A-D	<0.001***	<0.001***
E) MS 30 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	31	2:23	( 1:40, 9:53 )	A-E	0.073	0.043*
F) MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	30	5:23	( 2:09, 10:17 )	A-F	0.003**	<0.001***
G) MS 90 mg/NTX 0.1 mg	28	9:50	( 6:06, 12:26 )	A-G	<0.001***	<0.001***
				B-C	0.699	0.723
				B-D	0.265	0.607
				B-E	0.349	0.159
				B-F	0.828	0.830
				B-G	0.162	0.250
				C-D	0.109	0.353
				C-E	0.598	0.334
				C-F	0.477	0.807
				C-G	0.060	0.120
				D-E	0.037*	0.067
				D-F	0.444	0.586
				D-G	0.802	0.602
				E-F	0.202	0.209
				E-G	0.023*	0.021*
				F-G	0.275	0.221

NOTE: MEDIAN TIME AND ITS CONFIDENCE INTERVAL ARE ESTIMATED USING KAPLAN-MEIER METHOD. LOG-RANK AND WILCOXON TESTS ARE USED TO TEST THE EQUALITY OF KAPLAN-MEIER SURVIVAL FUNCTIONS OVER DIFFERENT TREATMENT GROUPS.

The summary and analysis of percent of subjects who took rescue medication up to 4, 8 and 24 hours are presented in Table 85. More than 70% of subjects at 4 hours in the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination group and more than 60% of subjects in the same combination group at 8 hours did not require rescue medication.



Table 85  
Time to Re-Medicated  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	N	RE-MEDICATED		SOURCE	P-VALUE
		YES	NO		
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-4 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	31	24	7	TRT	0.007**
B) MS 30 mg.	30	13	17	A-B	0.006**
C) MS 60 mg	30	12	18	A-C	0.003**
D) MS 90 mg	30	13	17	A-D	0.006**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	17	14	A-E	0.060
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	12	18	A-F	0.003**
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	8	20	A-G	<0.001***
				B-C	0.793
				B-D	1.000
				B-E	0.369
				B-F	0.793
				B-G	0.242
				C-D	0.793
				C-E	0.246
				C-F	1.000
				C-G	0.360
				D-E	0.369
				D-F	0.793
				D-G	0.242
				E-F	0.246
				E-G	0.041*
				F-G	0.360

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST.

Table 85 (Continued)  
Time to Re-Medicated  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	N	RE-MEDICATED		SOURCE	P-VALUE
		YES	NO		
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	31	25	6	TRT	0.021*
B) MS 30 mg.	30	14	16	A-B	0.006**
C) MS 60 mg	30	15	15	A-C	0.012*
D) MS 90 mg	30	14	16	A-D	0.006**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	19	12	A-E	0.093
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	17	13	A-F	0.043*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	10	18	A-G	<0.001***
				B-C	0.796
				B-D	1.000
				B-E	0.252
				B-F	0.438
				B-G	0.397
				C-D	0.796
				C-E	0.375
				C-F	0.605
				C-G	0.272
				D-E	0.252
				D-F	0.438
				D-G	0.397
				E-F	0.714
				E-G	0.050*
				F-G	0.110

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST.

Table 85 (Continued)  
Time to Re-Medicated  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	N	RE-MEDICATED		SOURCE	P-VALUE
		YES	NO		
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)					
A) Placebo	31	29 (93.55%)	2 (6.45%)	TRT	0.026*
B) MS 30 mg.	30	25 (83.33%)	5 (16.67%)	A-B	0.211
C) MS 60 mg	30	27 (90.00%)	3 (10.00%)	A-C	0.614
D) MS 90 mg	30	20 (66.67%)	10 (33.33%)	A-D	0.008**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	28 (90.32%)	3 (9.68%)	A-E	0.641
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	23 (76.67%)	7 (23.33%)	A-F	0.063
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	19 (67.86%)	9 (32.14%)	A-G	0.011*
				B-C	0.448
				B-D	0.136
				B-E	0.419
				B-F	0.519
				B-G	0.169
				C-D	0.028*
				C-E	0.966
				C-F	0.166
				C-G	0.038*
				D-E	0.024*
				D-F	0.390
				D-G	0.923
				E-F	0.150
				E-G	0.032*
				F-G	0.453

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST.

Figure 45 is a visual presentation of the mean pain relief scores presented in Table 86. The mean pain relief score for the placebo treatment was less than those for the active treatment groups (30 mg, 60 mg, 90 mg MS alone or in combination with 0.1 mg NTX) which improved over time. There was separation between the placebo and the active treatment groups that continued throughout the 8 hour study period. Highest pain relief scores were observed for the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination group (Figure 45).

Table 86  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
20 MINUTES								
A) Placebo	31	0.26	0.58		0.00		TRT	0.881
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.27	0.52		0.00		A-B	0.951
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.30	0.47		0.00		A-C	0.765
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.37	0.61		0.00		A-D	0.440
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.19	0.48		0.00		A-E	0.644
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.37	0.61		0.00		A-F	0.440
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.32	0.55		0.00		A-G	0.658
							B-C	0.814
							B-D	0.481
							B-E	0.603
							B-F	0.481
							B-G	0.704
							C-D	0.638
							C-E	0.449
							C-F	0.638
							C-G	0.882
							D-E	0.219
							D-F	1.000
							D-G	0.754
							E-F	0.219
							E-G	0.372
							F-G	0.754

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)									P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
40 MINUTES									
A) Placebo	31	0.45	0.81		0.00		TRT	0.222	
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.60	0.67		1.00		A-B	0.463	
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.67	0.66		1.00		A-C	0.288	
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.83	0.91		1.00		A-D	0.060	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.58	0.67		0.00		A-E	0.520	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.73	0.83		1.00		A-F	0.164	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.96	0.92		1.00		A-G	0.013*	
							B-C	0.744	
							B-D	0.253	
							B-E	0.924	
							B-F	0.513	
							B-G	0.080	
							C-D	0.414	
							C-E	0.670	
							C-F	0.744	
							C-G	0.152	
							D-E	0.212	
							D-F	0.624	
							D-G	0.528	
							E-F	0.450	
							E-G	0.063	
							F-G	0.266	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX			
60 MINUTES									
A) Placebo	31	0.55	0.89		0.00		TRT	0.001**	
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.90	0.80		1.00		A-B	0.143	
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.97	0.96		1.00		A-C	0.082	
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.17	1.09		1.00		A-D	0.010*	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.74	0.89		0.00		A-E	0.416	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.03	1.10		1.00		A-F	0.044*	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.61	0.74		2.00		A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.782	
							B-D	0.270	
							B-E	0.509	
							B-F	0.581	
							B-G	0.004**	
							C-D	0.408	
							C-E	0.349	
							C-F	0.782	
							C-G	0.010**	
							D-E	0.077	
							D-F	0.581	
							D-G	0.074	
							E-F	0.225	
							E-G	<0.001***	
							F-G	0.020*	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)							P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
90 MINUTES								
A) Placebo	31	0.61	0.92		0.00		TRT	0.001**
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.97	0.81		1.00		A-B	0.169
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.17	0.99		1.00		A-C	0.032*
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.17	1.05		1.00		A-D	0.032*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.03	1.05		1.00		A-E	0.100
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.13	1.22		1.00		A-F	0.044*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.82	0.90		2.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.440
							B-D	0.440
							B-E	0.798
							B-F	0.520
							B-G	0.001**
							C-D	1.000
							C-E	0.600
							C-F	0.897
							C-G	0.014*
							D-E	0.600
							D-F	0.897
							D-G	0.014*
							E-F	0.694
							E-G	0.003**
							F-G	0.010**

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE



Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
2 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.65	0.98		0.00		TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.17	0.95		1.00		A-B	0.059
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.37	1.19		1.00		A-C	0.009**
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.30	1.18		1.00		A-D	0.018*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.13	1.06		1.00		A-E	0.078
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.17	1.12		1.00		A-F	0.059
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.00	1.02		2.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.472
							B-D	0.631
							B-E	0.891
							B-F	1.000
							B-G	0.004**
							C-D	0.810
							C-E	0.389
							C-F	0.472
							C-G	0.026*
							D-E	0.535
							D-F	0.631
							D-G	0.014*
							E-F	0.891
							E-G	0.002**
							F-G	0.004**

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)									SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX				
3 HOURS										
A) Placebo	31	0.74	1.12		0.00		TRT	0.001**		
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.40	1.13		2.00		A-B	0.031*		
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.57	1.30		2.00		A-C	0.007**		
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.30	1.15		1.00		A-D	0.068		
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.23	1.23		1.00		A-E	0.110		
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.40	1.22		1.00		A-F	0.031*		
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.18	1.12		3.00		A-G	<0.001***		
							B-C	0.587		
							B-D	0.744		
							B-E	0.567		
							B-F	1.000		
							B-G	0.013*		
							C-D	0.385		
							C-E	0.263		
							C-F	0.587		
							C-G	0.051		
							D-E	0.807		
							D-F	0.744		
							D-G	0.005**		
							E-F	0.567		
							E-G	0.002**		
							F-G	0.013*		

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)							P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
4 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.81	1.22		0.00		TRT	0.005**
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.47	1.31		1.50		A-B	0.046*
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.57	1.30		1.50		A-C	0.022*
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.50	1.28		2.00		A-D	0.036*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.35	1.40		1.00		A-E	0.094
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.53	1.28		1.50		A-F	0.028*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.25	1.17		3.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.763
							B-D	0.920
							B-E	0.734
							B-F	0.841
							B-G	0.021*
							C-D	0.841
							C-E	0.520
							C-F	0.920
							C-G	0.044*
							D-E	0.660
							D-F	0.920
							D-G	0.027*
							E-F	0.588
							E-G	0.008**
							F-G	0.035*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
5 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.84	1.29		0.00		TRT	0.004**
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.70	1.39		2.00		A-B	0.013*
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.50	1.31		1.00		A-C	0.055
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.53	1.33		1.50		A-D	0.044*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.45	1.46		1.00		A-E	0.073
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.63	1.35		2.00		A-F	0.022*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.36	1.22		3.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.564
							B-D	0.631
							B-E	0.470
							B-F	0.847
							B-G	0.063
							C-D	0.923
							C-E	0.888
							C-F	0.700
							C-G	0.016*
							D-E	0.812
							D-F	0.773
							D-G	0.020*
							E-F	0.597
							E-G	0.010*
							F-G	0.041*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)										P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE			
6 HOURS										
A) Placebo	31	0.87	1.36		0.00		TRT	0.007**		
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.73	1.44		2.00		A-B	0.016*		
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.63	1.35		2.00		A-C	0.033*		
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.67	1.42		2.00		A-D	0.026*		
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.45	1.50		1.00		A-E	0.102		
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.67	1.40		2.00		A-F	0.026*		
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.39	1.23		3.00		A-G	<0.001***		
							B-C	0.781		
							B-D	0.853		
							B-E	0.430		
							B-F	0.853		
							B-G	0.072		
							C-D	0.926		
							C-E	0.610		
							C-F	0.926		
							C-G	0.039*		
							D-E	0.546		
							D-F	1.000		
							D-G	0.048*		
							E-F	0.546		
							E-G	0.010*		
							F-G	0.048*		

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
7 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.84	1.32		0.00		TRT	0.003**
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.67	1.42		2.00		A-B	0.022*
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.63	1.38		1.50		A-C	0.028*
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.77	1.45		2.00		A-D	0.011*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.45	1.52		1.00		A-E	0.087
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.70	1.42		2.00		A-F	0.018*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.46	1.29		3.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.927
							B-D	0.783
							B-E	0.550
							B-F	0.927
							B-G	0.032*
							C-D	0.713
							C-E	0.614
							C-F	0.854
							C-G	0.025*
							D-E	0.382
							D-F	0.854
							D-G	0.060
							E-F	0.490
							E-G	0.006**
							F-G	0.040*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Table 86 (Continued)  
Pain Relief (PR) Score  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN RELIEF SCORE (PR)									SOURCE	P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX				
8 HOURS										
A) Placebo	31	0.84	1.32		0.00		TRT	0.002**		
B) MS 30 mg	30	1.57	1.38		1.50		A-B	0.042*		
C) MS 60 mg	30	1.70	1.42		2.00		A-C	0.017*		
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.73	1.41		2.00		A-D	0.013*		
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.39	1.45		1.00		A-E	0.122		
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.63	1.40		1.50		A-F	0.027*		
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.50	1.35		3.00		A-G	<0.001***		
							B-C	0.711		
							B-D	0.643		
							B-E	0.615		
							B-F	0.853		
							B-G	0.011*		
							C-D	0.926		
							C-E	0.381		
							C-F	0.853		
							C-G	0.030*		
							D-E	0.332		
							D-F	0.781		
							D-G	0.037*		
							E-F	0.490		
							E-G	0.002**		
							F-G	0.019*		

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

The mean categorical pain intensity difference (PID) scores are presented in Table 87 and Figure 46. The mean PID scores for the placebo treatment group was generally flat while the mean PID scores generally improved over time for the active treatment groups (30 mg MS, 60 mg MS and 90 mg MS alone or in combination with 0.1 mg NTX). The mean scores for the morphine alone and morphine/naltrexone combination treatment groups were higher than the mean PID scores for the placebo group at each hourly assessment time from 1-8 hours. Highest pain relief as measured by PID scores was observed for the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group.

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Table 87  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)									P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
20 MINUTES									
A) Placebo	31	-0.06	0.51		0.00		TRT	0.502	
B) MS 30 mg	30	-0.07	0.45		0.00		A-B	0.985	
C) MS 60 mg	30	-0.07	0.58		0.00		A-C	0.985	
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.07	0.52		0.00		A-D	0.266	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	-0.03	0.31		0.00		A-E	0.783	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.13	0.43		0.00		A-F	0.094	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.04	0.33		0.00		A-G	0.404	
							B-C	1.000	
							B-D	0.262	
							B-E	0.770	
							B-F	0.093	
							B-G	0.398	
							C-D	0.262	
							C-E	0.770	
							C-F	0.093	
							C-G	0.398	
							D-E	0.402	
							D-F	0.575	
							D-G	0.798	
							E-F	0.161	
							E-G	0.571	
							F-G	0.420	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)							P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
40 MINUTES								
A) Placebo	31	0.00	0.63		0.00		TRT	0.396
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.17	0.70		0.00		A-B	0.332
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.13	0.68		0.00		A-C	0.437
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.27	0.78		0.00		A-D	0.121
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.16	0.45		0.00		A-E	0.343
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.33	0.76		0.00		A-F	0.053
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.36	0.62		0.00		A-G	0.042*
							B-C	0.847
							B-D	0.563
							B-E	0.975
							B-F	0.336
							B-G	0.280
							C-D	0.441
							C-E	0.871
							C-F	0.248
							C-G	0.204
							D-E	0.539
							D-F	0.700
							D-G	0.607
							E-F	0.316
							E-G	0.263
							F-G	0.892

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)									P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
60 MINUTES									
A) Placebo	31	-0.10	0.75		0.00		TRT	0.012*	
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.30	0.70		0.00		A-B	0.040*	
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.27	0.83		0.00		A-C	0.060	
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.50	0.90		0.50		A-D	0.002**	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.23	0.62		0.00		A-E	0.091	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.43	0.82		0.00		A-F	0.006**	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.61	0.57		1.00		A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.863	
							B-D	0.302	
							B-E	0.699	
							B-F	0.491	
							B-G	0.120	
							C-D	0.229	
							C-E	0.832	
							C-F	0.390	
							C-G	0.085	
							D-E	0.154	
							D-F	0.731	
							D-G	0.587	
							E-F	0.281	
							E-G	0.052	
							F-G	0.378	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT		PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)							SOURCE	P-VALUE
90 MINUTES		N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX			
A)	Placebo	31	-0.06	0.85		0.00		TRT		0.012*
B)	MS 30 mg	30	0.27	0.69		0.00		A-B		0.091
C)	MS 60 mg	30	0.30	0.84		0.00		A-C		0.063
D)	MS 90 mg	30	0.43	0.86		0.50		A-D		0.011*
E)	MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.39	0.67		0.00		A-E		0.021*
F)	MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.43	0.77		0.00		A-F		0.011*
G)	MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.71	0.60		1.00		A-G		<0.001***
								B-C		0.866
								B-D		0.398
								B-E		0.538
								B-F		0.398
								B-G		0.026*
								C-D		0.499
								C-E		0.656
								C-F		0.499
								C-G		0.040*
								D-E		0.813
								D-F		1.000
								D-G		0.162
								E-F		0.813
								E-G		0.101
								F-G		0.162

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)									P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
2 HOURS									
A) Placebo	31	-0.10	0.87		0.00		TRT	0.003**	
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.33	0.76		0.00		A-B	0.042*	
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.47	0.97		0.50		A-C	0.008**	
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.50	0.94		0.50		A-D	0.005**	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.39	0.72		0.00		A-E	0.021*	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.43	0.73		0.00		A-F	0.012*	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	0.86	0.71		1.00		A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.530	
							B-D	0.432	
							B-E	0.798	
							B-F	0.637	
							B-G	0.016*	
							C-D	0.875	
							C-E	0.705	
							C-F	0.875	
							C-G	0.071	
							D-E	0.591	
							D-F	0.753	
							D-G	0.099	
							E-F	0.826	
							E-G	0.029*	
							F-G	0.051	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)							P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
3 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.00	0.97		0.00		TRT	0.003**
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.43	0.86		0.00		A-B	0.056
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.53	0.97		1.00		A-C	0.019*
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.57	0.90		1.00		A-D	0.013*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.39	0.80		0.00		A-E	0.084
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.60	0.86		0.50		A-F	0.008**
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.00	0.77		1.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.660
							B-D	0.557
							B-E	0.837
							B-F	0.463
							B-G	0.015*
							C-D	0.883
							C-E	0.517
							C-F	0.769
							C-G	0.045*
							D-E	0.426
							D-F	0.883
							D-G	0.062
							E-F	0.345
							E-G	0.008**
							F-G	0.085

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)							P-VALUE	
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
4 HOURS									
A) Placebo	31	0.06	1.03		0.00		TRT		0.012*
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.67	0.99		1.00		A-B		0.015*
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.60	1.04		1.00		A-C		0.031*
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.60	0.97		1.00		A-D		0.031*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.55	0.99		0.00		A-E		0.049*
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.67	0.88		1.00		A-F		0.015*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.07	0.77		1.00		A-G		<0.001***
							B-C		0.788
							B-D		0.788
							B-E		0.631
							B-F		1.000
							B-G		0.110
							C-D		1.000
							C-E		0.834
							C-F		0.788
							C-G		0.063
							D-E		0.834
							D-F		0.788
							D-G		0.063
							E-F		0.631
							E-G		0.038*
							F-G		0.110

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)									P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
5 HOURS									
A) Placebo	31	0.03	1.02		0.00		TRT	0.007**	
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.63	0.96		1.00		A-B	0.018*	
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.57	1.01		1.00		A-C	0.034*	
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.67	1.03		1.00		A-D	0.012*	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.58	1.03		0.00		A-E	0.029*	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.67	0.99		0.00		A-F	0.012*	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.11	0.79		1.00		A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.792	
							B-D	0.895	
							B-E	0.834	
							B-F	0.895	
							B-G	0.067	
							C-D	0.693	
							C-E	0.956	
							C-F	0.693	
							C-G	0.037*	
							D-E	0.732	
							D-F	1.000	
							D-G	0.089	
							E-F	0.732	
							E-G	0.041*	
							F-G	0.089	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.



Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
6 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.06	1.09		0.00		TRT	0.014*
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.70	1.02		1.00		A-B	0.016*
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.60	1.00		1.00		A-C	0.042*
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.73	1.05		1.00		A-D	0.011*
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.61	1.09		0.00		A-E	0.035*
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.73	1.05		0.50		A-F	0.011*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.11	0.79		1.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.705
							B-D	0.899
							B-E	0.739
							B-F	0.899
							B-G	0.130
							C-D	0.613
							C-E	0.961
							C-F	0.613
							C-G	0.060
							D-E	0.645
							D-F	1.000
							D-G	0.165
							E-F	0.645
							E-G	0.065
							F-G	0.165

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)									P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE		
7 HOURS									
A) Placebo	31	0.03	1.08		0.00		TRT	0.005**	
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.67	0.99		1.00		A-B	0.017*	
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.63	1.00		1.00		A-C	0.023*	
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.77	1.07		1.00		A-D	0.006**	
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.58	1.09		0.00		A-E	0.036*	
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.73	1.05		0.50		A-F	0.008**	
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.18	0.86		1.00		A-G	<0.001***	
							B-C	0.900	
							B-D	0.706	
							B-E	0.744	
							B-F	0.801	
							B-G	0.059	
							C-D	0.615	
							C-E	0.841	
							C-F	0.706	
							C-G	0.044*	
							D-E	0.480	
							D-F	0.900	
							D-G	0.128	
							E-F	0.562	
							E-G	0.026*	
							F-G	0.100	

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 87 (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)								P-VALUE
TREATMENT	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
8 HOURS								
A) Placebo	31	0.03	1.08		0.00		TRT	0.002**
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.57	0.94		1.00		A-B	0.041*
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.70	1.09		1.00		A-C	0.011*
D) MS 90 mg	30	0.73	1.05		1.00		A-D	0.008**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.52	1.00		0.00		A-E	0.062
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	0.70	1.06		0.00		A-F	0.011*
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.21	0.88		1.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.612
							B-D	0.526
							B-E	0.846
							B-F	0.612
							B-G	0.016*
							C-D	0.899
							C-E	0.480
							C-F	1.000
							C-G	0.055
							D-E	0.405
							D-F	0.899
							D-G	0.073
							E-F	0.480
							E-G	0.009**
							F-G	0.055

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

5      Tables 88A and 88B present the mean maximum pain relief (MAXPAR) and mean peak pain intensity difference (PEAKPID) scores. The mean MAXPAR scores presented in Table 88A varied among treatment groups. The mean MAXPAR score was highest for the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group compared to all other groups. The mean scores for all 6 active treatment groups were greater than the mean score for the placebo group. The mean PEAKPID scores presented in Table 88B varied among treatment groups, and were greater for all 6 active treatment groups compared to the placebo group. Compared to all other groups, the mean PEAKPID scores were highest for the 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group.

Table 88A  
Maximum Pain Relief Score (MAXPAR)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	MAXIMUM PAIN RELIEF SCORE (MAXPAR)							P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	31	1.03	1.33		1.00		TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 30 mg	30	2.00	1.29		2.00		A-B	0.005**
C) MS 60 mg	30	2.13	1.31		2.00		A-C	0.002**
D) MS 90 mg	30	2.10	1.45		3.00		A-D	0.002**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	1.77	1.45		2.00		A-E	0.030*
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.97	1.43		2.50		A-F	0.007**
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	2.79	1.07		3.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.700
							B-D	0.773
							B-E	0.511
							B-F	0.923
							B-G	0.027*
							C-D	0.923
							C-E	0.296
							C-F	0.630
							C-G	0.065
							D-E	0.343
							D-F	0.700
							D-G	0.053
							E-F	0.575
							E-G	0.004**
							F-G	0.021*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 88B  
Pain Intensity Difference Score (Categorical)  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (Categorical)							P-VALUE
	N	MEAN	SD	MIN	MEDIAN	MAX	SOURCE	
A) Placebo	31	0.35	0.98		0.00		TRT	0.006**
B) MS 30 mg	30	0.87	0.90		1.00		A-B	0.039*
C) MS 60 mg	30	0.97	1.03		1.00		A-C	0.014*
D) MS 90 mg	30	1.00	1.08		1.00		A-D	0.010**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	0.74	1.00		0.00		A-E	0.115
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	1.00	0.87		1.00		A-F	0.010**
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	1.39	0.83		2.00		A-G	<0.001***
							B-C	0.688
							B-D	0.592
							B-E	0.613
							B-F	0.592
							B-G	0.039*
							C-D	0.893
							C-E	0.363
							C-F	0.893
							C-G	0.094
							D-E	0.296
							D-F	1.000
							D-G	0.122
							E-F	0.296
							E-G	0.010*
							F-G	0.122

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.

Table 89 presents the summary and analysis of global evaluations (see also Figure 47). The placebo treatment group had the highest number of subjects who had "poor" global evaluation scores. The 90 mg MS/0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group had the highest number of subjects with a total of "excellent", "very good" and "good" global evaluation scores. The profiles of the global evaluation scores are based on subjects' evaluations.

5

Table 89  
Global Evaluation of Study Medication  
Primary Efficacy Population

TREATMENT	N	Poor (0)	Fair (1)	Good (2)	Very Good (3)	Excellent (4)	Mean	(SD)	Median	Source	P-Value
A) Placebo	31	20 (64.5%)	7 (22.6%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)	1 (3.2%)	0.58	0.99	0.00	TRT	<0.001***
B) MS 30 mg	29	10 (34.5%)	9 (31.0%)	5 (17.2%)	3 (10.3%)	2 (6.9%)	1.24	1.24	1.00	A-B	0.049*
C) MS 60 mg	30	11 (36.7%)	3 (10.0%)	5 (16.7%)	8 (26.7%)	3 (10.0%)	1.63	1.47	2.00	A-C	0.002**
D) MS 90 mg	30	9 (30.0%)	2 (6.7%)	11 (36.7%)	7 (23.3%)	1 (3.3%)	1.63	1.25	2.00	A-D	0.002**
E) MS 30 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	31	14 (45.2%)	5 (16.1%)	2 (6.5%)	7 (22.6%)	3 (9.7%)	1.35	1.50	1.00	A-E	0.019*
F) MS 60 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	30	10 (33.3%)	7 (23.3%)	4 (13.3%)	7 (23.3%)	2 (6.7%)	1.47	1.36	1.00	A-F	0.008**
G) MS 90 mg /NTX 0.1 mg	28	3 (10.7%)	3 (10.7%)	7 (25.0%)	12 (42.9%)	3 (10.7%)	2.32	1.16	3.00	A-G	<0.001***
										B-C	0.246
										B-D	0.246
										B-E	0.734
										B-F	0.504
										B-G	0.002**
										C-D	1.000
										C-E	0.401
										C-F	0.618
										C-G	0.044*
										D-E	0.401
										D-F	0.618
										D-G	0.044*
										E-F	0.736
										E-G	0.005**
										F-G	0.013*

NOTE: P-VALUES ARE FROM ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE



The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as digestive (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system (dizziness or somnolence) as further shown in Table 90. Figure 48 represents a summary of exemplary adverse side effects that may be attenuated according to methods and compositions of the invention.

Table 90  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ALL BODY SYSTEMS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	9	(29.0%)	TRT	21	9	7	5
	MS30	30	20	(66.7%)	A-B	57	21	25	11
	MS60	30	27	(90.0%)	A-C	83	44	27	12
	MS90	30	28	(93.3%)	A-D	108	47	39	22
	MS30/NTX.1	31	17	(54.8%)	A-E	34	14	17	3
	MS60/NTX.1	30	24	(80.0%)	A-F	80	31	35	14
	MS90/NTX.1	28	24	(85.7%)	A-G	79	39	26	14
		100			B-C				
					B-D				
					C-E				
CARDIAC DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.0%)		1	0	1	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
CHEST PRESSURE SENSATION	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)		1	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
SENSATION OF PRESSURE IN EAR	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIR WISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
TINNITUS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)		1	0	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
EYE DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	2	(6.5%)	TRT	2	1	(50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	6	(20.0%)	A-C	6	3	(50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	8	(26.7%)	A-D	8	5	(62.5%)	2 (25.0%)
	MS90	30	9	(30.0%)	A-G	11	8	(72.7%)	1 (9.1%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	3	(9.7%)	D-E	3	2	(66.7%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	7	(23.3%)		7	2	(28.6%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	7	(25.0%)		9	6	(66.7%)	0 (0.0%)
BLOODSHOT EYE	PLACEBO	31	2	(6.5%)	TRT	2	1	(50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	6	(20.0%)	A-C	6	3	(50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	8	(26.7%)	A-D	8	5	(62.5%)	2 (25.0%)
	MS90	30	9	(30.0%)	A-G	9	7	(77.8%)	1 (11.1%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	3	(9.7%)	D-E	3	2	(66.7%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	7	(23.3%)		7	2	(28.6%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	7	(25.0%)		7	5	(71.4%)	0 (0.0%)

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
EYE IRRITATION	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
EYE PAIN	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
MIOSIS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PHOTOPHOBIA	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	0	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	2	(6.5%)	TRT	3	2	0	1 (33.3%)
	MS30	30	10	(33.3%)	A-B	14	4	5	5 (35.7%)
	MS60	30	15	(50.0%)	A-C	29	12	8	9 (31.0%)
	MS90	30	19	(63.3%)	A-D	42	11	18	13 (31.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	7	(22.6%)	A-F	8	3	4	1 (12.5%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	16	(53.3%)	A-G	33	7	15	11 (33.3%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	18	(64.3%)	B-D	32	9	11	12 (37.5%)
					B-G				
					C-E				
					D-E				
					E-F				
					E-G				

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
ABDOMINAL PAIN NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.059	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	2	(6.7%)		2	(0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
ABDOMINAL PAIN LOWER	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.366	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DRY MOUTH	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1	(0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
DRY THROAT	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
DYSPEPSIA	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.176	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	2	(6.7%)		2	(50.0%)	1	(0.0%)
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.



Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
DYSPHAGIA	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.669	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)			0	1	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			0	1	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
HICCUPS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.506	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			0	1	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			0	0	1
MOUTH HEMORRHAGE	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.366	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			1	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity					
							Mild	Moderate	Severe			
NAUSEA	PLACEBO	31	2	(6.5%)	TRT	<0.001***	2	1	0	(0.0%)	1	(50.0%)
	MS30	30	7	(23.3%)	A-C	0.002**	7	4	1	(14.3%)	2	(28.6%)
	MS60	30	12	(40.0%)	A-D	<0.001***	14	8	4	(28.6%)	2	(14.3%)
	MS90	30	17	(56.7%)	A-F	<0.001***	21	6	12	(57.1%)	3	(14.3%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	6	(19.4%)	A-G	<0.001***	6	2	3	(50.0%)	1	(16.7%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	13	(43.3%)	B-D	0.008**	15	5	8	(53.3%)	2	(13.3%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	15	(53.6%)	B-G	0.018*	15	4	9	(60.0%)	2	(13.3%)
					D-E	0.003**						
PARAESTHESIA LIPS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0		0	
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	1	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
RETCHING	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0		0	
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	0	0	(0.0%)	0	(100.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0		0	

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SORE THROAT NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	0	1 (100.0%)
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	1	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)		1	1	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
VOMITING NOS	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	1	1	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	4	(13.3%)	A-C	4	0	2	2 (50.0%)
	MS60	30	12	(40.0%)	A-D	12	2	3	7 (58.3%)
	MS90	30	15	(50.0%)	A-F	16	2	5	9 (56.3%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)	A-G	1	0	1	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	13	(43.3%)	B-C	13	2	3	8 (61.5%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	13	(46.4%)	B-D	13	2	2	9 (69.2%)
					B-F				
					B-G				
					C-E				
					D-E				
					E-F				
					E-G				

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity					
		No. Of Patients						Mild	Moderate	Severe			
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS													
ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.739	1	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS30	30	5	(16.7%)			6	1	(16.7%)	4	(66.7%)	1	(16.7%)
	MS60	30	4	(13.3%)			4	1	(25.0%)	3	(75.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS90	30	4	(13.3%)			9	2	(22.2%)	5	(55.6%)	2	(22.2%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	4	(12.9%)			4	2	(50.0%)	2	(50.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	5	(16.7%)			6	3	(50.0%)	3	(50.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	3	(10.7%)			3	1	(33.3%)	2	(66.7%)	0	(0.0%)
ENERGY INCREASED	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0		0		0	
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0	
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0	
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0	
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0	
FATIGUE	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.312	0	0		0		0	
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)	A-D	0.035*	1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS90	30	4	(13.3%)			5	0	(0.0%)	4	(80.0%)	1	(20.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	2	(6.5%)			2	0	(0.0%)	2	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
		No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients					Mild	Moderate	Severe
FEELING HOT	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.835	1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	2	(6.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	2	(6.7%)			2	2 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	2	(6.7%)			2	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
FEELING JITTERY	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.538	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
NECK SWELLING	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.366	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			1	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		P-Value	Source	Total		Severity		
		No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event			No. Of Events	No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate	Severe
PYREXIA	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
SHIVERING	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)		1	1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
WEAKNESS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
INVESTIGATIONS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	2	(6.7%)		2	2	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)		1	0	1	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
BLOOD PRESSURE INCREASED	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
BODY TEMPERATURE INCREASED	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	2	(6.7%)		2	2	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HEART RATE INCREASED	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)		1	0	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
MUSCULOSKELETAL CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND BONE DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	1	0	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		2	0	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
JOINT RANGE OF MOTION DECREASED	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	1	0	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.



Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
MUSCLE SPASMS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
MYALGIA	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		2	(0.0%)	2	(0.0%)
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	7	(22.6%)	TRT	14	5	5	4
	MS30	30	15	(50.0%)	A-B	23	8	11	4
	MS60	30	21	(70.0%)	A-C	29	16	12	1
	MS90	30	19	(63.3%)	A-D	31	17	9	5
	MS30/NTX.1	31	11	(35.5%)	A-F	15	7	6	2
	MS60/NTX.1	30	14	(46.7%)	A-G	25	13	9	3
	MS90/NTX.1	28	19	(67.9%)	C-E	28	18	8	2
					D-E				
					E-G				

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total		Severity			
		No. Of Patients	No. Of Events				Mild	Moderate	Severe			
DIZZINESS (EXC VERTIGO)	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.007**	1	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	MS30	30	9	(30.0%)	A-B	0.005**	10	5	(50.0%)	3	(30.0%)	2 (20.0%)
	MS60	30	11	(36.7%)	A-C	0.001**	12	7	(58.3%)	5	(41.7%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	13	(43.3%)	A-D	<0.001***	14	9	(64.3%)	4	(28.6%)	1 (7.1%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	7	(22.6%)	A-E	0.023*	8	3	(37.5%)	4	(50.0%)	1 (12.5%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	12	(40.0%)	A-F	<0.001***	12	7	(58.3%)	4	(33.3%)	1 (8.3%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	12	(42.9%)	A-G	<0.001***	14	8	(57.1%)	4	(28.6%)	2 (14.3%)
HEADACHE NOS	PLACEBO	31	7	(22.6%)	TRT	0.810	9	4	(44.4%)	2	(22.2%)	3 (33.3%)
	MS30	30	8	(26.7%)			8	1	(12.5%)	5	(62.5%)	2 (25.0%)
	MS60	30	8	(26.7%)			10	6	(60.0%)	4	(40.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	6	(20.0%)			6	5	(83.3%)	1	(16.7%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	4	(12.9%)			4	3	(75.0%)	1	(25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	5	(16.7%)			5	2	(40.0%)	2	(40.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	7	(25.0%)			7	6	(85.7%)	1	(14.3%)	0 (0.0%)
HYPERAESTHESIA	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.446	1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0		0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total			Severity	
		No. Of Patients	No. Of Events				No. Of Events	Mild	Moderate	Severe	
HYPOAESTHESIA	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0	0	
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
PARAESTHESIA NEC	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.506	0	0	0	0	
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0	0	
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			2	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	
SOMNOLENCE	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.174	1	0	1	(100.0%)	
	MS30	30	4	(13.3%)	A-C	0.020*	5	2	3	(60.0%)	
	MS60	30	7	(23.3%)	A-D	0.020*	7	3	3	(42.9%)	
	MS90	30	7	(23.3%)			7	2	4	(57.1%)	
	MS30/NTX.1	31	2	(6.5%)			2	0	1	(50.0%)	
	MS60/NTX.1	30	4	(13.3%)			5	1	3	(60.0%)	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	5	(17.9%)			5	2	3	(60.0%)	

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
SYNCOPE	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.368	1	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS90	30	2	(6.7%)			0	(0.0%)	2 (100.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	1	(3.2%)			1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0		0
TENSION HEADACHES	PLACEBO	31	1	(3.2%)	TRT	0.446	1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0		0
TREMOR NEC	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.186	0		0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS90	30	2	(6.7%)			1	(50.0%)	1 (50.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0		0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0		0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity							
							Mild	Moderate	Severe					
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.554	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS90	30	2	(6.7%)		2	2	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	ANXIETY NEC	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.538	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.0%)
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
EUPHORIC MOOD	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.59	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS90	30	2	(6.7%)		2	2	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	0	(0.0%)	
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0		
MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0		0		0	0			

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
NERVOUSNESS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
DIFFICULTY IN MICTURITION	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS									
ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.802	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(0.0%)	1
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(0.0%)	1
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
CHEST TIGHTNESS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
DYSYPNOEA NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.538	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(0.0%)	1
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(0.0%)	1
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(0.0%)	1
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
THROAT TIGHTNESS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.213	0	0	0
	MS30	30	3	(10.0%)	A-C	0.018*	3 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)
	MS60	30	5	(16.7%)	A-D	0.009**	7 (85.7%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	6	(20.0%)	A-G	0.029*	7 (71.4%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	2	(6.5%)		2	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS60/NTX.1	30	3	(10.0%)		5	5 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	4	(14.3%)		4	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.538	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
CLAMMINES	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.538	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.



Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total		No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total		Severity		
		No. Of Patients	No. Of Events				Mild	Moderate	Severe		
DERMATITIS NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.357	0	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)			1	0	(0.0%)	0	1 (100.0%)
	MS60	30	2	(6.7%)			2	2	(100.0%)	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	1	(100.0%)	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
ECCHYMOSIS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)			1	1	(100.0%)	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
PHOTOSENSITIVITY REACTION NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	1	(100.0%)	0	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0		0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
PRURITUS NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.785	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)			2	(100.0%)	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			2	(100.0%)	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)			1	(100.0%)	0
RASH MACULAR	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.420	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	1	(3.3%)			2	(100.0%)	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
SWEATING INCREASED	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0.286	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)			1	(100.0%)	0
	MS60	30	3	(10.0%)			3	(66.7%)	0
	MS90	30	3	(10.0%)			3	(66.7%)	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	2	(6.5%)			2	(100.0%)	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)			0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	3	(10.7%)			3	(66.7%)	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT (P<=0.05)  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
VASCULAR DISORDERS ALL EVENTS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	1	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	0	0
	MS90	30	3	(10.0%)		3	1	2	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	2	(7.1%)		2	2	0	0
FLUSHING	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	1	0
	MS60	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	0	1	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	1	0	0
HOT FLUSHES NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	1	0	0
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	1	(3.6%)		1	1	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

Table 90 (Continued)  
Adverse Events Primary Efficacy Population

Body System Adverse Events	Treatment	Total No. Of Patients	No. Of Patients W/Event	Source	P-Value	Total No. Of Events	Severity		
							Mild	Moderate	Severe
HYPOTENSION NOS	PLACEBO	31	0	(0.0%)	TRT	0	0	0	0
	MS30	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90	30	1	(3.3%)		1	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	MS30/NTX.1	31	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS60/NTX.1	30	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0
	MS90/NTX.1	28	0	(0.0%)		0	0	0	0

NOTE: P-VALUE ARE FROM CHI-SQUARE TEST. P-VALUES FOR TREATMENT MAIN EFFECT AND SIGNIFICANT ( $P \leq 0.05$ )  
PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE PRESENTED.

### EXAMPLE 8

In addition to the clinical studies described in Examples 1-7, several small pilot clinical studies were done with varying results.

One pilot study involved the co-administration of oral naltrexone and intrathecal morphine in patients with refractory chronic pain. This pilot study was performed to preliminarily evaluate and compare the analgesic effectiveness of intrathecal morphine alone and in combination with two different doses of oral naltrexone in patients with chronic refractory pain. The 15 subject study had three treatment groups: a) morphine + placebo (5 patients); b) morphine + naltrexone 0.1 mg (3 patients); c) morphine + naltrexone 0.01 mg (7 patients). In this pilot study, all 15 patients had an indwelling intrathecal catheter and were currently receiving intrathecal morphine for refractory chronic pain. Each subject took one capsule of oral study medication every 12 hours for seven days. Subjects completed pain and side effect assessments before dosing and at 30 minutes, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 hour after receiving the first dose of oral study medication. Subjects then completed assessments three times each day for the remaining six days of treatment, with a follow-up visit on the eighth day.

The efficacy and safety evaluations included: pain evaluation questionnaires (VAS), side effect scoring sheets, global efficacy evaluations (VAS), and adverse event assessments.

The mean pain intensity difference (PID) scores are shown by day and time in Tables 91 and 92, and Figures 49 and 50. Generally, the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group showed the highest mean PID scores.

The mean daily global assessment of pain scores are shown for days 2-8 in Table 93 and Figure 51. Particularly, for days 2-4, the 0.1 mg NTX combination treatment group showed the best (lowest mean) global assessment scores.

Table 91  
Day 1 Mean Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores

	Placebo	NTX 0.01 mg	NTX 0.1 mg
0.5	0.44	-0.04	1.87
1	0.76	0.03	2.27
2	0.64	0.34	2.17
3	0.22	0.56	2.47
4	0.76	0.71	2.23
5	0.74	0.49	3.47
6	0.86	0.24	3.37
7	0.70	0.10	4.30
8	0.64	0.39	5.03

Table 92  
Day 1 Mean Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores

		Placebo	NTX 0.01 mg	NTX 0.1 mg
Day 2	Morning	0.10	0.27	2.37
	Afternoon	0.50	-0.06	2.90
	Night	0.56	0.47	3.00
Day 3	Morning	0.86	0.27	1.93
	Afternoon	0.96	1.06	3.13
	Night	0.10	-0.44	2.83
Day 4	Morning	0.96	1.33	2.53
	Afternoon	0.22	0.80	2.83
	Night	0.38	0.27	3.73
Day 5	Morning	0.84	0.21	2.90
	Afternoon	0.88	-0.33	2.03
	Night	1.08	-0.50	2.47
Day 6	Morning	0.56	0.66	2.60
	Afternoon	1.04	0.73	1.07
	Night	0.04	0.34	0.70
Day 7	Morning	0.76	0.43	1.40
	Afternoon	-0.14	0.47	2.30
	Night	0.12	0.10	1.43

Table 92  
Mean Daily Global Assessment Scores

	Placebo	NTX 0.01 mg	NTX 0.1 mg
Day 2	6.32	6.27	4.70
Day 3	6.58	6.93	4.13
Day 4	6.26	6.81	4.17
Day 5	5.24	7.23	5.67
Day 6	6.48	6.30	6.63
Day 7	6.06	6.56	6.23
Day 8	6.62	6.06	4.73

In another pilot study, very low doses (e.g., 1 mg, 5 mg) of morphine in combination with naltrexone (0.01 mg or 0.001 mg) were administered for moderate to severe pain in patients following dental surgery. This pilot study was performed to investigate the analgesic efficacy (onset, peak, duration, and total effect) of 60 mg morphine alone, two different doses (0.01 mg or 0.001 mg) of naltrexone in combination with two different low doses (1 mg, 5 mg) of morphine, and placebo.

The 50 subject study was designed with six treatment groups: a) placebo (5 patients); b) morphine 60 mg (5 patients); c) morphine 1.0 mg and naltrexone 0.01 mg (10 patients); d) morphine 1.0 mg and naltrexone 0.001 mg (10 patients); e) morphine 5.0 mg and naltrexone 0.01 mg (10 patients); and f) morphine 5.0 mg and naltrexone 0.001 mg (10 patients). In this pilot study in the treatment of moderate to severe pain following extraction of 3 or 4 full or partial bony impacted third molars, a single oral dose of one of the treatments was administered when the patient was suffering moderate to severe postoperative pain. The observation period for efficacy was 8 hours post treatment and for safety was 24 hours post treatment.

The efficacy and safety evaluations included pain intensity, pain relief, global pain evaluation, evaluation of time to meaningful pain relief (stopwatch), visual analog scale (VAS), and adverse event assessment. This pilot study did not reveal any efficacy differences in the active treatment groups as compared with placebo.

In another pilot study of 25 subjects, the analgesic effects of morphine (5 mg, i.v.) in the presence of varying doses of an opioid antagonist (i.v. naloxone; 5 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.05 mg) as compared with morphine alone and placebo in healthy volunteers using the cold pain test.

Treatments were administered by 15 min i.v. infusion:

Treatment A	5 mg morphine sulphate + 4 x 0.9% saline solution (placebo)
Treatment B	5 mg morphine sulphate + 4 x 5µg naloxone HCl
Treatment C	5 mg morphine sulphate + 4 x 0.5µg naloxone HCl
Treatment D	5 mg morphine sulphate + 4 x 0.05µg naloxone HCl
Treatment E	0.9% saline solution (placebo) + 4 x 0.9% saline solution

The cold pain test was performed pre-dose and at 20 minutes, 1 hr 20 in, 2 hr 20 in, 4 hr 20 min, and 6 hr 20 min post-dose on each of the five dosing occasions. In the test, a subject's hand is immersed in cold water usually over the range of 1 to 3°C. The initial sensation of cold is replaced by a deep burning discomfort in the hand. It is thought that this is mediated by nociceptors in veins. The discomfort gradually builds to a plateau over 90 seconds or so and then either stays the same or decreases slightly.

The test statistic for each cold pain test was the cumulative area under the curve of the visual analogue scale-time profile from 0-120 seconds ( $AUC_{cpr}$ ) calculated automatically by the cold pain test software.  $AUC_{cpr}$  values from the cold pain test were listed and plotted for each subject and treatment.

Minimum  $AUC_{cpt}$  and the time to achieve minimum  $AUC_{cpt}$  was determined for each subject and treatment/dose level. This pilot study did not reveal any efficacy differences in the active treatment groups as compared with placebo.



**EXAMPLE 9**

A study of tramadol alone and in combination with naltrexone is described in Example 10 of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/566,071, filed May 5, 2000 and 09/756,331, filed January 8, 2001, as well as of PCT/US00/12493 [WO/00 67739] filed May 5, 2000, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference. A summary of exemplary study results follows.

In this study in human subjects with pain, tramadol hydrochloride (tramadol) was administered alone or in combination with various amounts (doses) of an opioid antagonist, naltrexone. In this study, one objective was to determine whether an opioid antagonist such as naltrexone hydrochloride (hereafter referred to in this example as naltrexone or NTX) enhanced the analgesic properties of tramadol hydrochloride (hereafter referred to in this example as tramadol or T) in human subjects/patients with pain following dental surgery. An additional objective was to evaluate whether an opioid antagonist such as NTX attenuated (*e.g.*, reduced, blocked or prevented) tramadol's adverse side effects in humans.

Human subjects were randomized into one of the following five treatment groups:

Group 1: T (50 mg) with NTX (1 mg)

Group 2: T (50 mg) with NTX (0.1 mg)

Group 3: T (50 mg) with NTX (0.01 mg)

Group 4: T (50 mg) with Placebo

Group 5: Placebo with Placebo

All subjects with moderate to severe pain received one dose of study medication. Subjects received two capsules to take by mouth, one tramadol or placebo, the other naltrexone or placebo.

A pain assessment was performed pre-treatment. Following the dental surgery, the subject's pain level was assessed by a trained observer. The subject reported the initial pain intensity by both (1) verbalizing one pain category (0 = none, 1 = mild, 2 = moderate or 3 = severe), and (2) using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) of 0 - 100 mm where 0 = no pain and 100 = worst pain imaginable, by placing a single slash on the scale. A pain assessment was also performed post-treatment.

The efficacy and safety evaluations included pain intensity, pain relief, global pain evaluation, evaluation of time to meaningful pain relief (stop watch), visual scale analog (VAS), and adverse event assessments. For the data analysis, certain pain parameters were computed as generally described above.

5       The placebo treatment group had the lowest mean 4-hour Total Pain Relief scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited mean 4-hour Total Pain Relief scores that were numerically higher than placebo. The combination treatments had a reverse dose-response relation in the mean 4-hour Total Pain Relief scores, *i.e.*, the highest dose of NTX had the lowest mean 4-hour Total Pain Relief scores and the  
10       lowest dose of NTX had the highest mean 4-hour Total Pain Relief scores. The mean 4-hour Total Pain Relief scores for the 0.01-mg NTX and 0.1-mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the T alone treatment, whereas the 1.0-mg NTX combination treatment mean was lower than that for the T alone treatment.

      The placebo treatment had the lowest mean 4-hour Sum of Pain Intensity Differences scores. All 4 of the active treatment groups exhibited improved profiles in mean 4-hour Sum of Pain Intensity Differences relative to placebo. The mean 4-hour Sum of Pain Intensity Differences scores for the 0.01-mg NTX and 0.1-mg NTX combination treatments were higher than that for the T alone treatment, whereas the 1.0-mg NTX combination treatment was lower than that for the T alone treatment.

20       The patterns of the 6-hour and 8-hour Sum of Pain Intensity Differences scores were similar to those at 4 hours.

      The 4, 6, and 8 hour Visual Analog Scale Sum of Pain Intensity Differences results were as follows. The placebo treatment had the lowest mean 4-hour VAS-Sum of Pain Intensity Differences. The 4 active treatment groups exhibited mean VAS-  
25       Sum of Pain Intensity Differences scores that were higher than that for the placebo. The mean 4-hour VAS-Sum of Pain Intensity Differences for the 3 NTX combination treatments was higher than that for T alone. The profiles of 6-hour and 8-hour VAS-Sum of Pain Intensity Differences scores were similar to those at 4 hours.

30       The placebo treatment had the lowest number of subjects who reached meaningful pain relief. In addition, all the combination treatment groups had higher numbers of subjects reaching meaningful pain relief than did the group that received T alone.

Whereas the hourly pain relief scores for the placebo treatment were generally flat, those for the active treatment groups were generally improving over time. There was separation between the placebo and the active treatment groups that continued throughout the 8-hour study period.

5           The majority of adverse events reported were categorized as gastrointestinal disorders (nausea or vomiting) or nervous system disorders (dizziness, headache or sedation).

10           The results from this clinical study using tramadol alone and in combination with naltrexone were analyzed by gender. The results for females and males with respect to pain intensity difference (PID) scores are shown in Tables 93A and 93B and in Figures 52A and 52B.

Table 93A  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							Overall P-Value [1]	P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0.5 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	24	-0.21	0.59	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.3257		
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.21	0.54	0.00	-1 - 1	A-B		0.9849	
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	-0.16	0.45	0.00	-1 - 1	B-C		0.6920	0.6789
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.04	0.45	0.00	-1 - 1	B-D		0.0748	0.0555
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	-0.12	0.41	0.00	-1 - 1	B-E		0.4850	0.4552
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (1 HOUR)									
A) Placebo	24	-0.17	0.64	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.0372*		
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.35	0.65	0.00	-1 - 1	A-B		0.2760	0.6494
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	-0.28	0.58	0.00	-1 - 1	B-C		0.5077	0.0056*
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.12	0.59	0.00	-1 - 1	B-D		0.1211	0.0386*
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	-0.03	0.72	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E		0.4217	

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1-MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source	Overall P-Value [1]
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (2 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	24	-0.21	0.72	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.2525
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.21	0.77	0.00	-1 - 1	A-B	0.9907
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	-0.13	0.91	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C	0.6944
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.08	0.74	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D	0.2007
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.15	0.74	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E	0.0912
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (3 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	24	-0.13	0.95	0.00	-1 - 2	TRT	0.5012
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.15	0.82	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B	0.9265
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	0.00	1.02	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C	0.6060
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.08	0.84	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D	0.4270
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.21	0.84	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E	0.1679
							0.5060
							0.3387
							0.1064

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source		
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (4 HOURS)							Overall P-Value [1]	
A) Placebo	24	-0.08	0.97	0.00	-1 - 2	TRT	0.6085	
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.03	0.90	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B	0.8292	
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	0.00	1.02	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C	0.7420	0.8986
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.19	0.90	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D	0.2998	0.3646
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.24	0.89	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E	0.2036	0.2454
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (5 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	24	-0.13	0.95	0.00	-1 - 2	TRT	0.4673	
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.09	0.87	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B	0.8833	0.7030
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	0.00	1.05	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C	0.6223	0.2527
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.19	0.90	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D	0.2339	0.1570
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.24	0.92	0.00	-1 - 3	B-E	0.1517	

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES								P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source	Overall P-Value [1]	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (6 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	24	-0.13	0.95	0.00	-1 - 2	TRT	0.7751	
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.06	0.95	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B		0.7899
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	-0.03	1.09	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C		0.5348
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.19	0.85	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D		0.2300
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.06	0.78	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E		0.4596
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (7 HOURS)								
A) Placebo	24	-0.08	1.06	0.00	-1 - 3	TRT	0.7077	
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.12	0.84	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B		0.8909
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	-0.03	1.09	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C		0.8371
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.19	0.85	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D		0.3000
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.09	0.83	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E		0.4930
								0.7085
								0.2059
								0.3661

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93A (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Female Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source		
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (8 HOURS)							Overall P-Value [1]	
A) Placebo	24	-0.08	1.06	0.00	-1 - 3	TRT	0.8312	
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	34	-0.09	0.93	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B	0.9846	
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	32	-0.03	1.09	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C	0.8399	0.8085
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.15	0.83	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D	0.3807	0.3311
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	34	0.09	0.83	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E	0.5005	0.4464

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.



TABLE 73D  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source	Overall P-Value
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (0.5 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	27	-0.11	0.42	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.5082
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	-0.25	0.45	0.00	-1 - 0	A-B	0.3464
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.17	0.38	0.00	-1 - 0	B-C	0.6956
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	-0.15	0.46	0.00	-1 - 1	B-D	0.7389
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	-0.35	0.61	0.00	-1 - 1	B-E	0.0964
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (1 HOUR)							
A) Placebo	27	-0.30	0.61	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.6315
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	-0.19	0.66	0.00	-1 - 1	A-B	0.5901
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.17	0.51	0.00	-1 - 1	B-C	0.5059
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	-0.08	0.74	0.00	-1 - 1	B-D	0.2137
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	-0.35	0.61	0.00	-1 - 1	B-E	0.7749
							0.9245
							0.5867
							0.4583

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93B (Continued)

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES								P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source	Overall P-Value		
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (2 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	27	-0.41	0.64	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.1038		
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.25	0.86	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B		0.0068*	0.1111
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.17	0.71	0.00	-1 - 1	B-C		0.2968	0.1757
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	-0.08	0.84	0.00	-1 - 1	B-D		0.1140	0.1077
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	-0.18	0.73	0.00	-1 - 1	B-E		0.3252	
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (3 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	27	-0.41	0.64	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.1795		
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.13	0.89	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B		0.0379*	0.2925
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.17	0.79	0.00	-1 - 1	B-C		0.3264	0.6249
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.00	0.85	0.00	-1 - 1	B-D		0.0675	0.8133
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	0.06	0.90	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E		0.0634	

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA.  
\*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							Overall P-Value	P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (4 HOURS)							0.1325	0.0194* 0.2694 0.0471* 0.0890	0.2334 0.5358 0.5327
A) Placebo	27	-0.41	0.64	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT			
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.25	0.93	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B			
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.11	0.90	0.00	-1 - 2	B-C			
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.08	0.98	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D			
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	0.06	0.97	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (5 HOURS)							0.1417	0.0465* 0.3996 0.0446* 0.0465*	0.2730 0.8087 0.9731
A) Placebo	27	-0.41	0.64	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT			
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.19	0.91	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B			
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.17	0.86	0.00	-1 - 2	B-C			
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.12	1.03	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D			
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	0.18	1.24	0.00	-1 - 3	B-E			

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							Overall P-Value	P-Value vs. Placebo	P-Value vs. Tramadol
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (6 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	27	-0.37	0.69	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.1871	0.0420*	0.2736
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.25	0.93	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B			
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.11	1.02	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C			
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.15	1.08	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D			
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	0.12	1.05	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E			
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (7 HOURS)									
A) Placebo	27	-0.37	0.69	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.1844	0.0697	0.3697
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.19	0.91	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B			
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.11	1.02	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C			
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.23	1.14	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D			
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	0.06	1.03	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E			
								0.0255*	0.8880
								0.1537	0.7025

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1-MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

Table 93B (Continued)  
Pain Intensity Difference (PID) Scores  
Intent-to-Treat Population, Male Patients

SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES							
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Range	Source	Overall P-Value
SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES (8 HOURS)							
A) Placebo	27	-0.37	0.69	0.00	-1 - 1	TRT	0.1562
B) T (50 mg) with Placebo	16	0.25	0.93	0.00	-1 - 2	A-B	0.0447*
C) T (50 mg)/NTX 1.0 mg	18	-0.11	1.02	0.00	-1 - 3	B-C	0.3805
D) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.1 mg	26	0.23	1.14	0.00	-1 - 2	B-D	0.0259*
E) T (50 mg)/NTX 0.01 mg	17	0.06	1.03	0.00	-1 - 2	B-E	0.1550
							0.2799
							0.9502
							0.5717

PAIN INTENSITY SCORE: 0=NONE, 1=MILD, 2=MODERATE, 3=SEVERE. THE PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) AT EACH TIME POINT IS CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAIN INTENSITY SCORE AT HOUR 0 AND THE SCORE AT OBSERVATION TIME.

[1] P-VALUES COMPARING ALL 5 TREATMENT GROUPS AND PAIRWISE COMPARISONS ARE DETERMINED USING ANOVA. \*SIGNIFICANCE IS AT 0.05 NOMINAL LEVEL.

LAST OBSERVATION CARRIED FORWARD METHOD IS USED TO IMPUTE MISSING VALUES.

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A method for enhancing the potency of an opioid agonist in a human subject comprising administering to the human subject an analgesic or subanalgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic potency of the agonist without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist.  
5
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, or tramadol.
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.
- 10 4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmefene.
5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone.
6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the opioid antagonist is  
15 nalmefene.
7. A method according to claim 1 wherein the administration is oral, sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.
8. A method according to claim 1 wherein the administration is oral.
9. A method according to claim 1 wherein the human subject is male.
- 20 10. A method according to claim 1 wherein the human subject is female.
11. A method for attenuating an adverse side effect associated with administration of an opioid agonist to a human subject comprising administering to the human subject an analgesic or subanalgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to attenuate the adverse side effect while maintaining  
25 analgesic potency of the agonist.

12. A method according to claim 11 wherein the adverse side effect is nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, sedation or pruritus.

13. A method according to claim 11 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone or tramadol.

5 14. A method according to claim 11 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.

15. A method according to claim 11 wherein the opioid antagonist naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmefene.

10 16. A method according to claim 11 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone.

17. A method according to claim 11 wherein the opioid antagonist is nalmefene.

18. A method according to claim 11 wherein the administration is oral, sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.

15 19. A method according to claim 11 wherein the administration is oral.

20. A method according to claim 11 wherein the analgesic potency of the agonist is maintained without increasing or decreasing the cumulative daily dose of the agonist relative to the antagonist.

21. A method according to claim 11 wherein the human subject is female.

20 22. A method according to claim 11 wherein the human subject is male.

23. A method for treating pain in a human subject comprising administering to the human subject an analgesic or subanalgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic potency of the agonist without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist.

24. A method according to claim 23 wherein the opioid antagonist is morphine.

25. A method according to claim 23 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmeferene.

5 26. A method according to claim 23 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone.

27. A method according to claim 23 wherein the opioid antagonist is nalmeferene.

28. A method according to claim 23 wherein the administration is oral,  
10 sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.

29. A method according to claim 23 wherein the administration is oral.

30. A method according to claim 23 wherein the human subject is male.

31. A method according to claim 23 wherein the human subject is female.

32. A method for treating pain with an opioid agonist and attenuating an  
15 adverse side effect of the agonist in a human subject comprising administering to the human subject an analgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to attenuate the adverse side effect while maintaining analgesic potency of the agonist.

33. A method according to claim 32 wherein the opioid agonist is  
20 morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone or tramadol.

34. The method according to claim 32 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.

35. A method according to claim 32 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmeferene.



36. A method according to claim 32 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone.
37. A method according to claim 32 wherein the opioid antagonist is nalmeferene.
- 5 38. A method according to claim 32 wherein the administration is oral, sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.
39. A method according to claim 32 wherein the administration is oral.
40. A method according to claim 32 wherein the analgesic potency of the agonist is maintained without increasing or decreasing the cumulative daily dose of  
10 the agonist relative to the antagonist.
41. A method according to claim 32 wherein the human subject is female.
42. A method according to claim 32 wherein the human subject is male.
43. A composition comprising an analgesic or subanalgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic  
15 potency of the agonist without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist.
44. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, or tramadol.
45. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.
- 20 46. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmeferene.
47. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone.
48. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the opioid antagonist of  
25 nalmeferene.

49. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the administration is oral, sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.

50. A composition according to claim 43 wherein the administration is  
5 oral.

51. A composition comprising an analgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to attenuate the adverse side effect while maintaining analgesic potency of the agonist.

52. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the opioid agonist is  
10 morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, or tramadol.

53. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.

54. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmeferene.

55. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the opioid antagonist is  
15 naltrexone.

56. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the opioid antagonist is nalmeferene.

57. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the administration is  
20 oral, sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.

58. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the administration is oral.

59. A composition according to claim 51 wherein the analgesic potency of  
25 the agonist is maintained without increasing or decreasing the cumulative daily dose of the agonist relative to the antagonist.

60. A method providing or enhancing pain relief in men comprising administering to a man a hypo-analgesic dose of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist and a dose of an opioid antagonist that in combination provides or enhances pain relief.

5 61. A method according to claim 60 wherein the non-kappa opioid receptor agonist is a mu opioid receptor agonist.

62. A method according to claim 60 wherein the hypo-analgesic dose of the agonist is a non-analgesic dose or an anti-analgesic dose in men and an analgesic dose in women.

10 63. A method according to claim 60 wherein the dose of the antagonist prolongs the time to remedication.

64. A method according to claim 60 wherein the dose of the antagonist enhances the global evaluation of pain relief.

65. A method according to claim 60 wherein the agonist is morphine.

15 66. A method according to claim 60 wherein the antagonist is naltrexone.

67. A method according to claim 60 wherein the pain relief is measured by the men using a categorical scale or a visual analog scale.

68. A composition for providing or enhancing pain relief in men comprising a hypo-analgesic amount of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist that in combination provides or enhances pain relief.

20

69. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the non-kappa opioid receptor agonist is a mu opioid receptor agonist.

70. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the hypo-analgesic amount of the agonist is a non-analgesic dose or an anti-analgesic amount in men and an analgesic dose in women.

25

71. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the dose of the antagonist prolongs the time to remedication.

72. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the dose of the antagonist enhances the global evaluation of pain relief.

5 73. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the agonist is morphine.

74. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the antagonist is naltrexone.

75. A composition according to claim 68 wherein the pain relief produced by the composition is measured by the men using a categorical scale or a visual  
10 analog scale.

76. A method of enhancing pain relief in women comprising administering to a woman an analgesic dose of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist and a dose of opioid antagonist that in combination provides pain relief comparable to that of the agonist alone but with attenuation of one or more adverse side effects of the agonist.

15 77. A method according to claim 76 wherein the non-kappa opioid receptor agonist is a mu opioid receptor agonist.

78. A method according to claim 76 wherein the dose of the agonist is an analgesic dose in women and a hypo-analgesic dose in men.

79. A method according to claim 76 wherein the dose of the antagonist  
20 prolongs the time to remedication.

80. A method according to claim 76 wherein the dose of the antagonist enhances the global evaluation of pain relief.

81. A method according to claim 76 wherein the agonist is morphine.

82. A method according to claim 76 wherein the antagonist is naltrexone.

83. A method according to claim 76 wherein the pain relief is measured by the women using a categorical scale or a visual analog scale.

84. A composition for enhancing pain relief in women comprising an analgesic amount of a non-kappa opioid receptor agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist that in combination provides pain relief comparable to that of the agonist alone but with attenuation of one or more adverse side effects of the agonist.

85. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the non-kappa opioid receptor agonist is a mu opioid receptor agonist.

86. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the amount of the agonist is an analgesic amount in women and a hypo-analgesic amount in men.

87. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the amount of the antagonist prolongs the time to remedication.

88. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the dose of the antagonist enhances the global evaluation of pain relief.

89. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the agonist is morphine.

90. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the antagonist is naltrexone.

91. A composition according to claim 84 wherein the pain relief produced by the composition is measured by the women using a categorical scale or a visual analog scale.

92. A composition for treating pain in women, comprising:

- (a) morphine in a dose range of about 0.1 mg to about 300 mg;
- and;
- (b) naltrexone in a dose range of about 0.0001 mg to about 1.0 mg.

93. A composition according to claim 92 wherein:

- (a) morphine is about 15 mg, 30 mg, 60 mg or 90 mg; and

(b) naltrexone is about 0.001 mg, 0.01 mg, 0.1 mg or 1.0 mg.

94. A composition for treating pain in men, comprising:

- (a) morphine in a dose range of about 0.1 mg to about 300 mg; and
- (b) naltrexone in a dose range of about 0.0001 mg to about 1 mg.

5 95. A composition according to claim 94 wherein:

- (a) morphine is about 15 mg, 30 mg, 60 mg or 90 mg; and
- (b) naltrexone is about 0.001 mg, 0.01 mg, 0.1 mg or 1.0 mg.

96. A composition for treating pain in men, comprising:

- (a) hydrocodone;
- 10 (b) acetaminophen; and
- (c) an amount of naltrexone sufficient to enhance analgesia associated with (a) or (b) above.

97. A composition according to claim 96, wherein the amount of the hydrocodone is about 5 mg.

15 98. A composition according to claim 96, wherein the amount of the acetaminophen is about 500 mg.

99. A composition according to claim 96, wherein the amount of the naltrexone is about 0.001 mg.

100. A composition for treating pain in women, comprising:

- 20 (a) hydrocodone;
- (b) acetaminophen; and
- (c) an amount of naltrexone sufficient to attenuate an adverse side effect associated with (a) or (b) above.

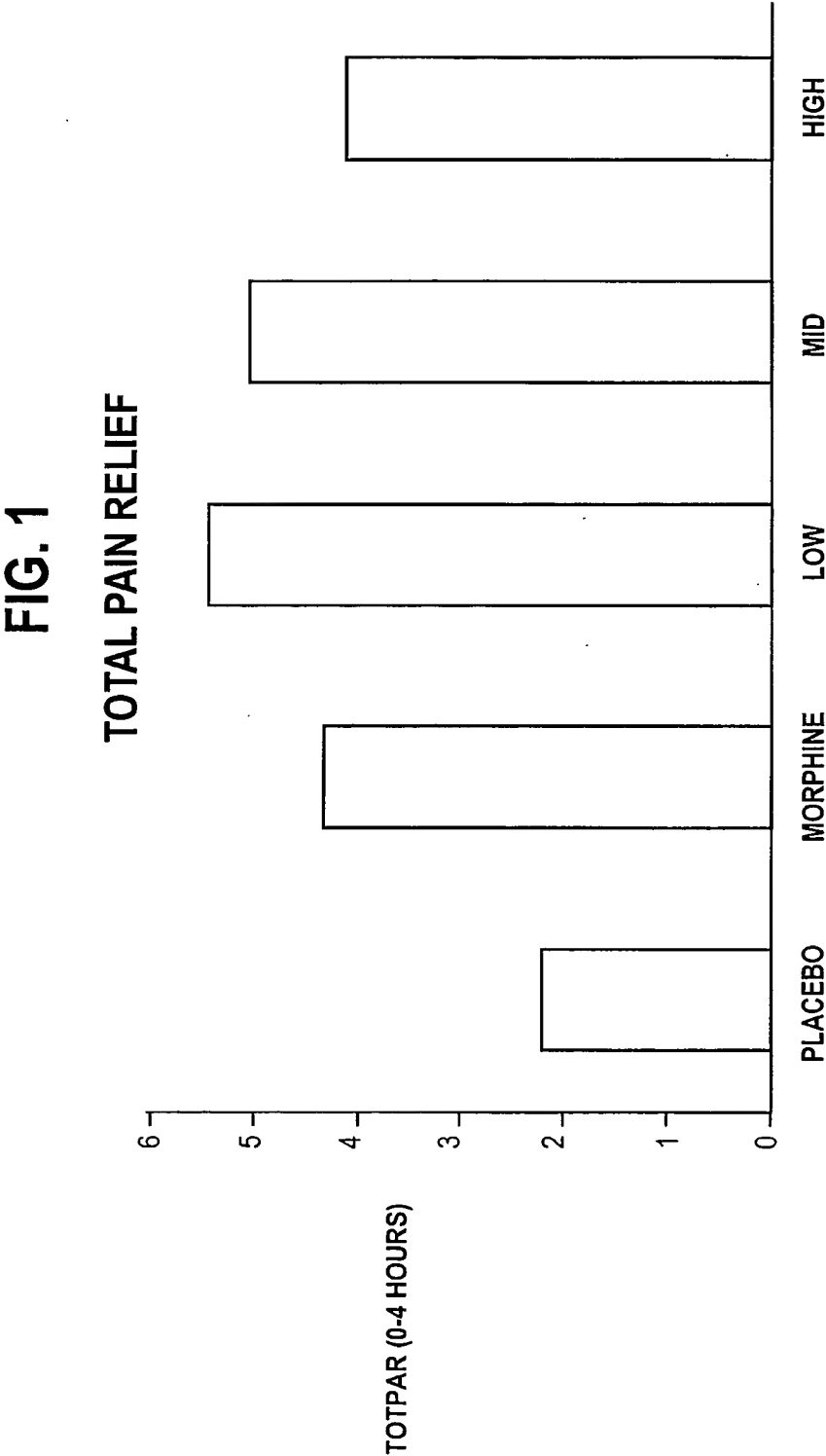
101. A composition according to claim 100, wherein the amount of the hydrocodone is about 5 mg.

102. A composition according to claim 100, wherein the amount of the acetaminophen is about 500 mg.

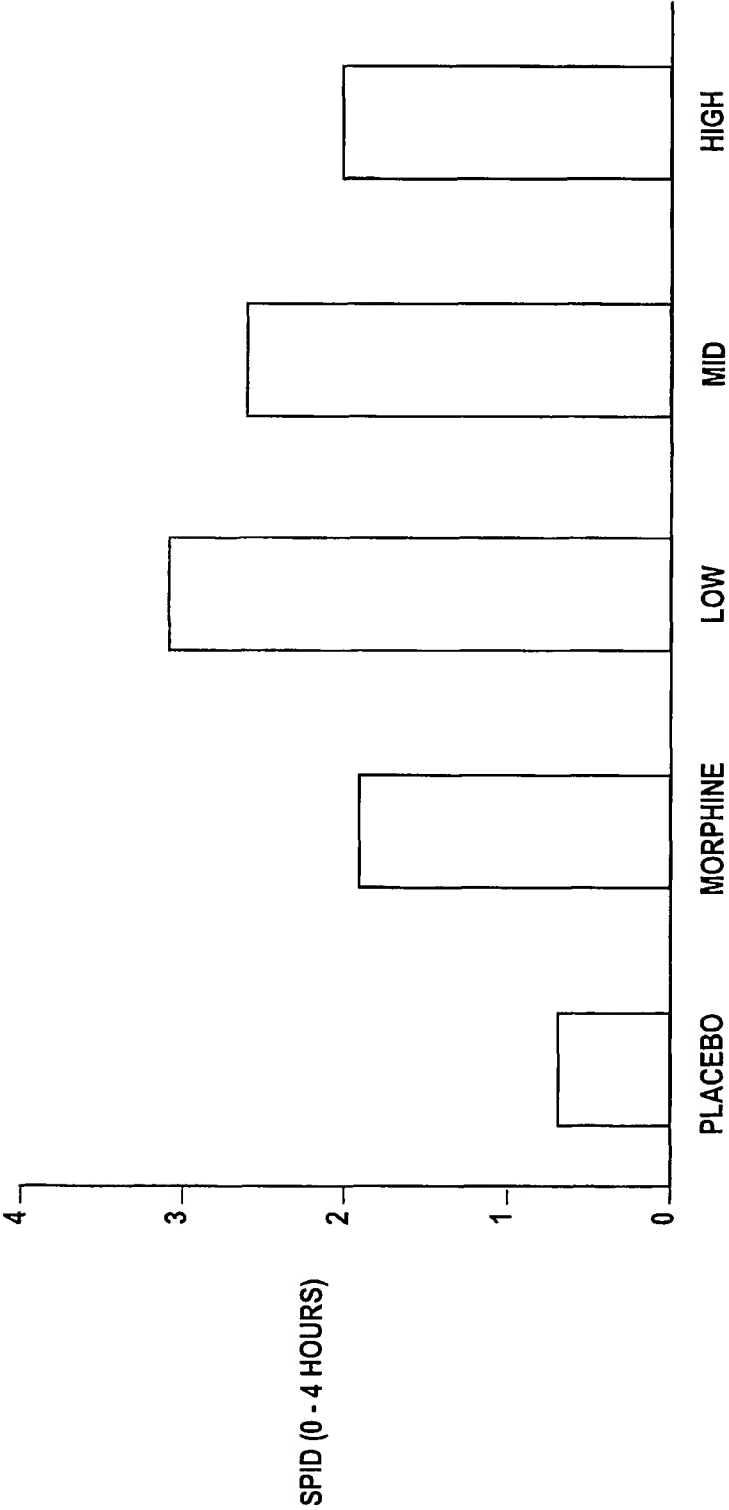
103. A method for providing analgesia in a human subject administered a non-analgesic amount of an opioid agonist comprising concurrently administering with the agonist, an amount of opioid antagonist effective to provide analgesia.
104. A method according to claim 103 wherein the human subject is a man.
- 5 105. A method according to claim 104 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.
106. A method according to claim 103 wherein the human subject is a woman.
107. A method according to claim 106 wherein the opioid agonist is  
10 tramadol.
108. A method of converting a hypo-analgesic dose of an opioid agonist into an analgesic dose of the agonist comprising administering to a human subject a combination of the hypo-analgesic dose of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist sufficient to provide analgesia.
- 15 109. A method according to claim 108 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, or tramadol.
110. A method according to claim 108 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.
111. A method according to claim 108 wherein the opioid antagonist is  
20 naltrexone, naloxone, or nalmefene.
112. A method according to claim 108 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone.
113. A method according to claim 108 wherein the opioid antagonist is nalmefene.
- 25 114. A method according to claim 108 wherein the administration is oral, sublingual, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, transmucosal or transdermal.

115. A method according to claim 108 wherein the administration is oral.
116. A method according to claim 108 wherein the human subject is male.
117. A method according to claim 108 wherein the human subject is female.
118. A method according to claim 108 wherein the hypo-analgesic dose of  
5 the agonist is a non-analgesic dose or an anti-analgesic dose in men and an analgesic  
dose in women.
119. A method according to claim 108 wherein the dose of the antagonist  
prolongs the time to remedication.
120. A method according to claim 108 wherein the analgesia is measured by  
10 a pain relief score or a pain intensity difference score using a categorical scale or a  
visual analog scale.

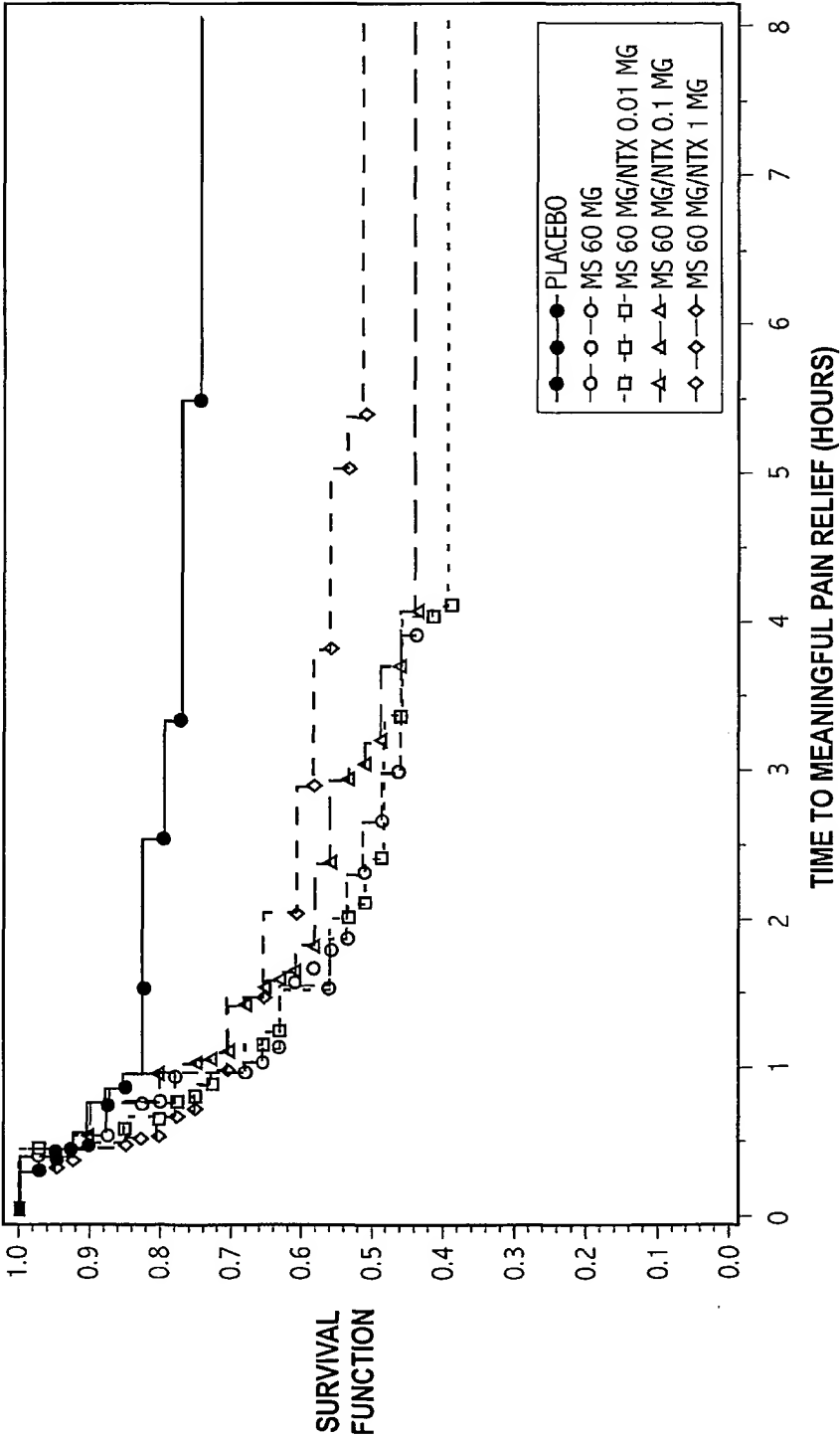




**FIG. 2**  
**SUM OF PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE**

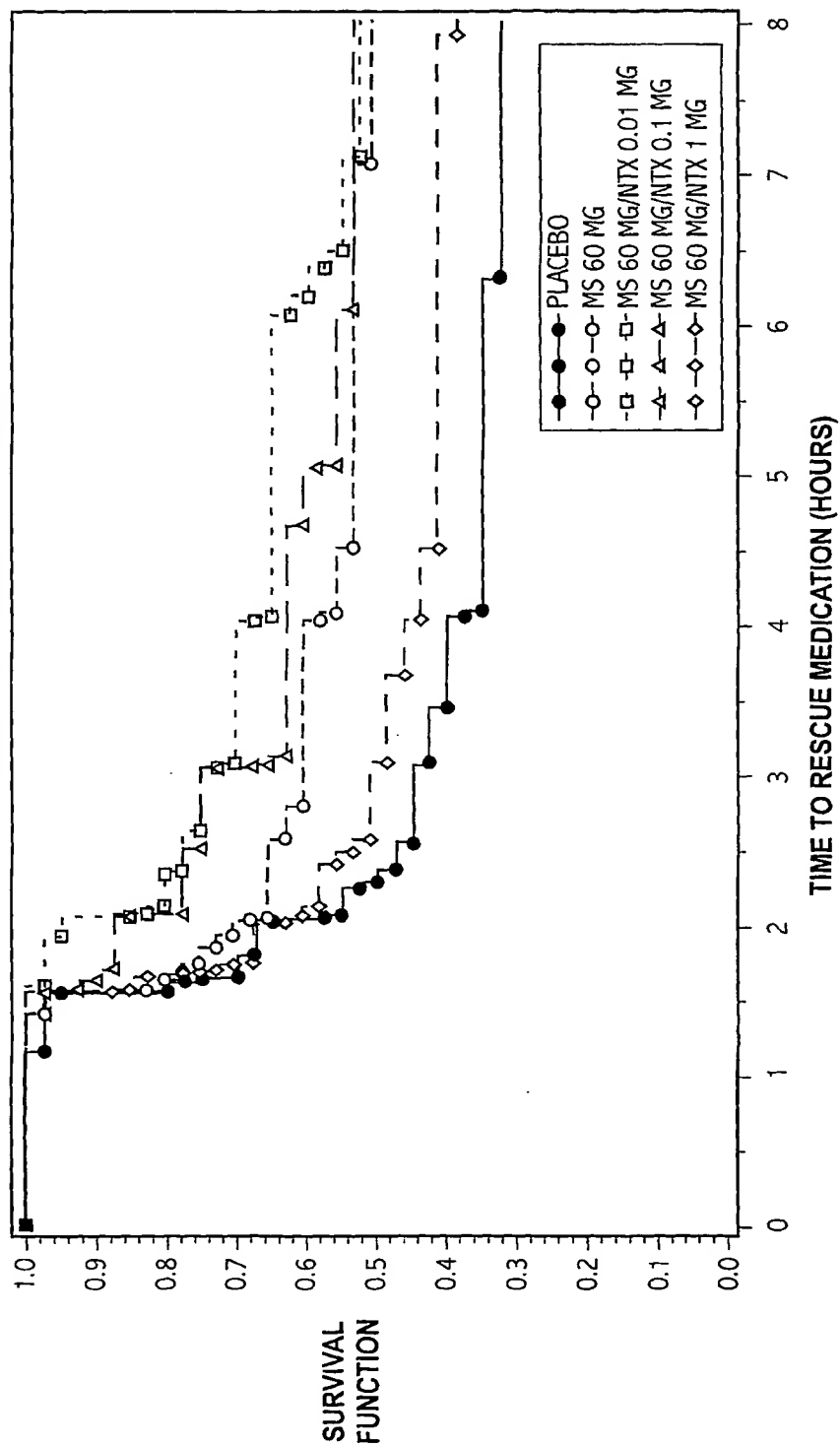


**FIG. 3**  
SURVIVAL FUNCTION PLOT OF TIME TO ONSET OF MEANINGFUL PAIN RELIEF  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION



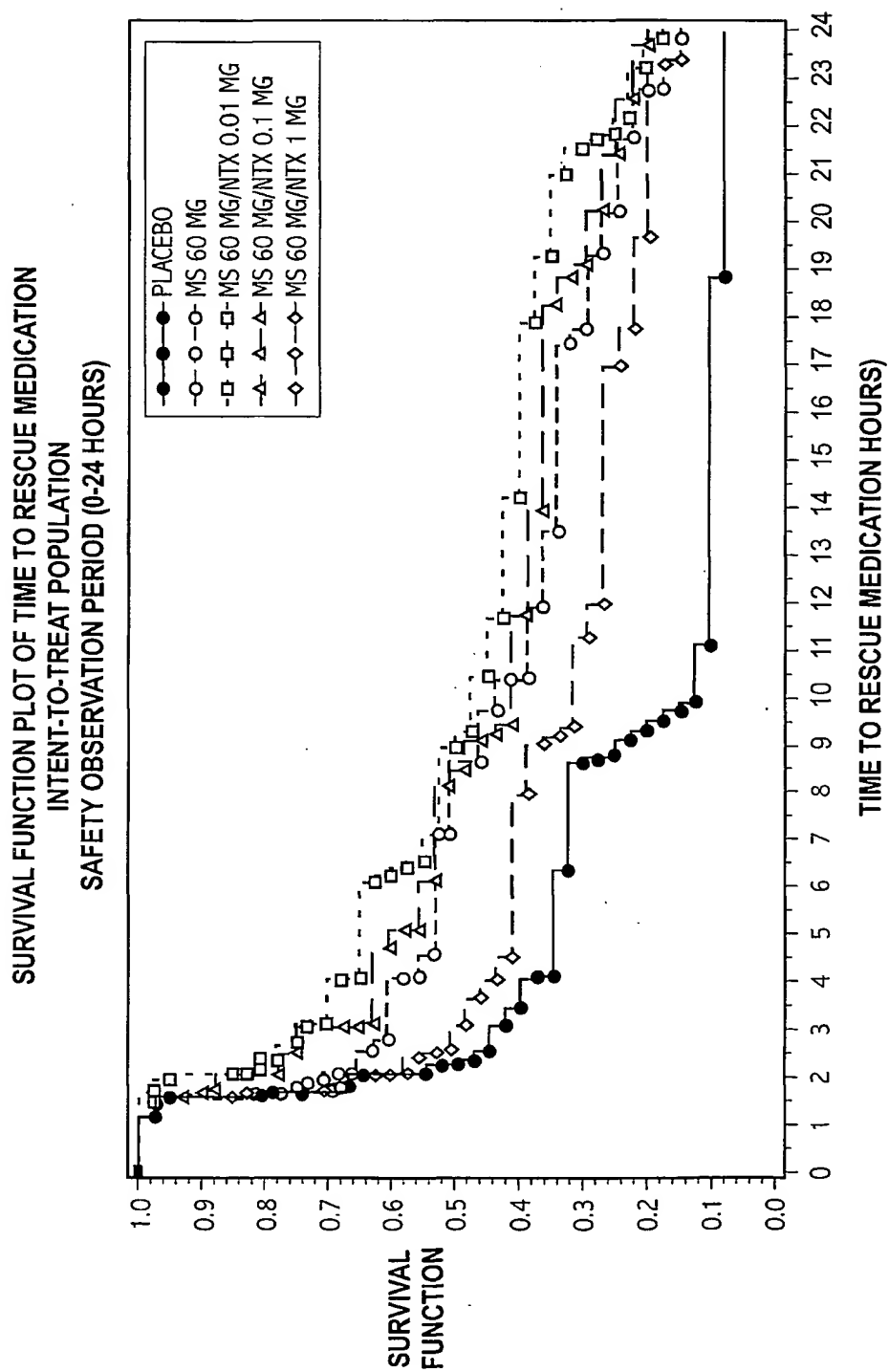
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**FIG. 4**  
SURVIVAL FUNCTION PLOT OF TIME TO RESCUE MEDICATION  
INTENT - TO - TREAT POPULATION  
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0 - 8 HOURS)



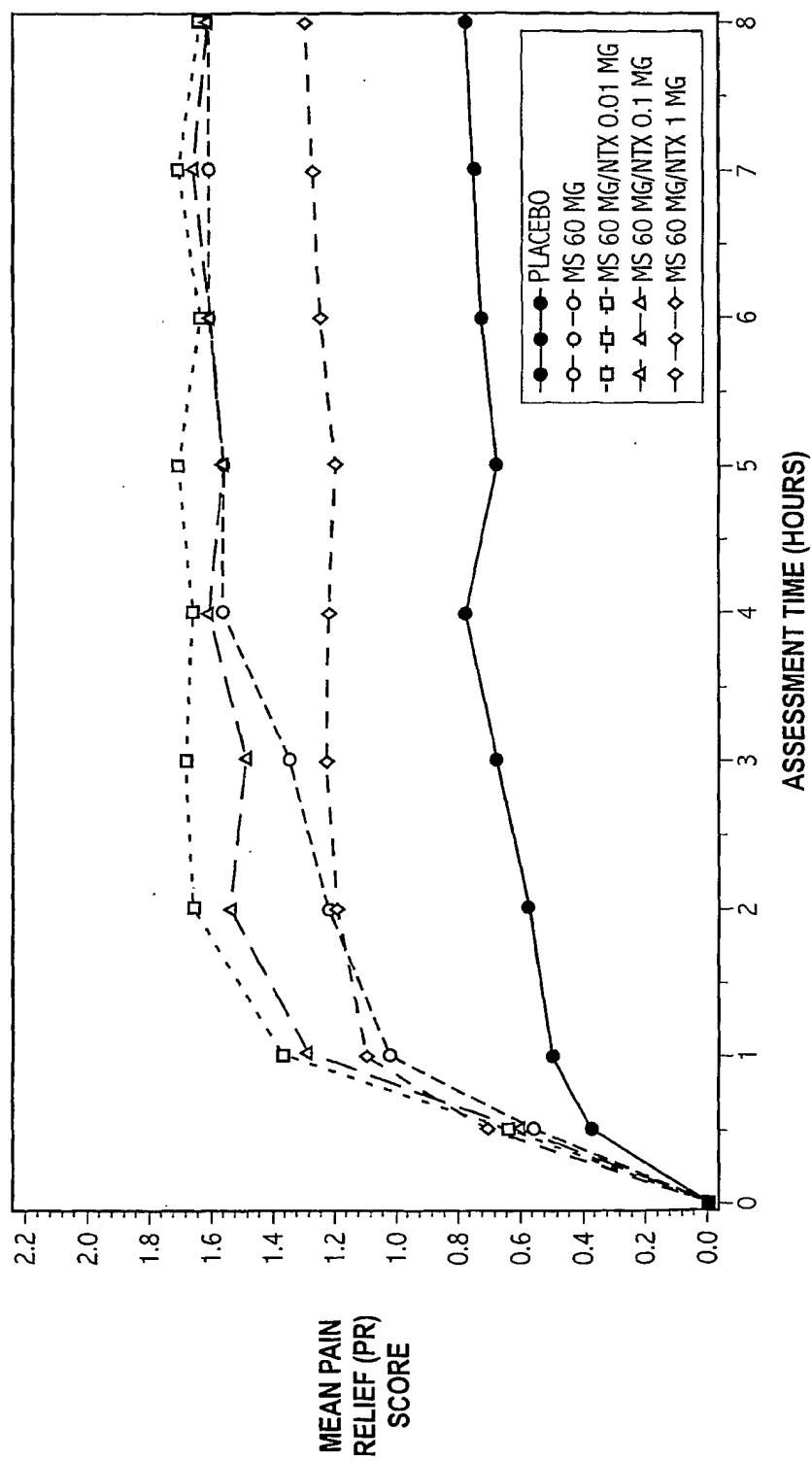
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FIG. 5



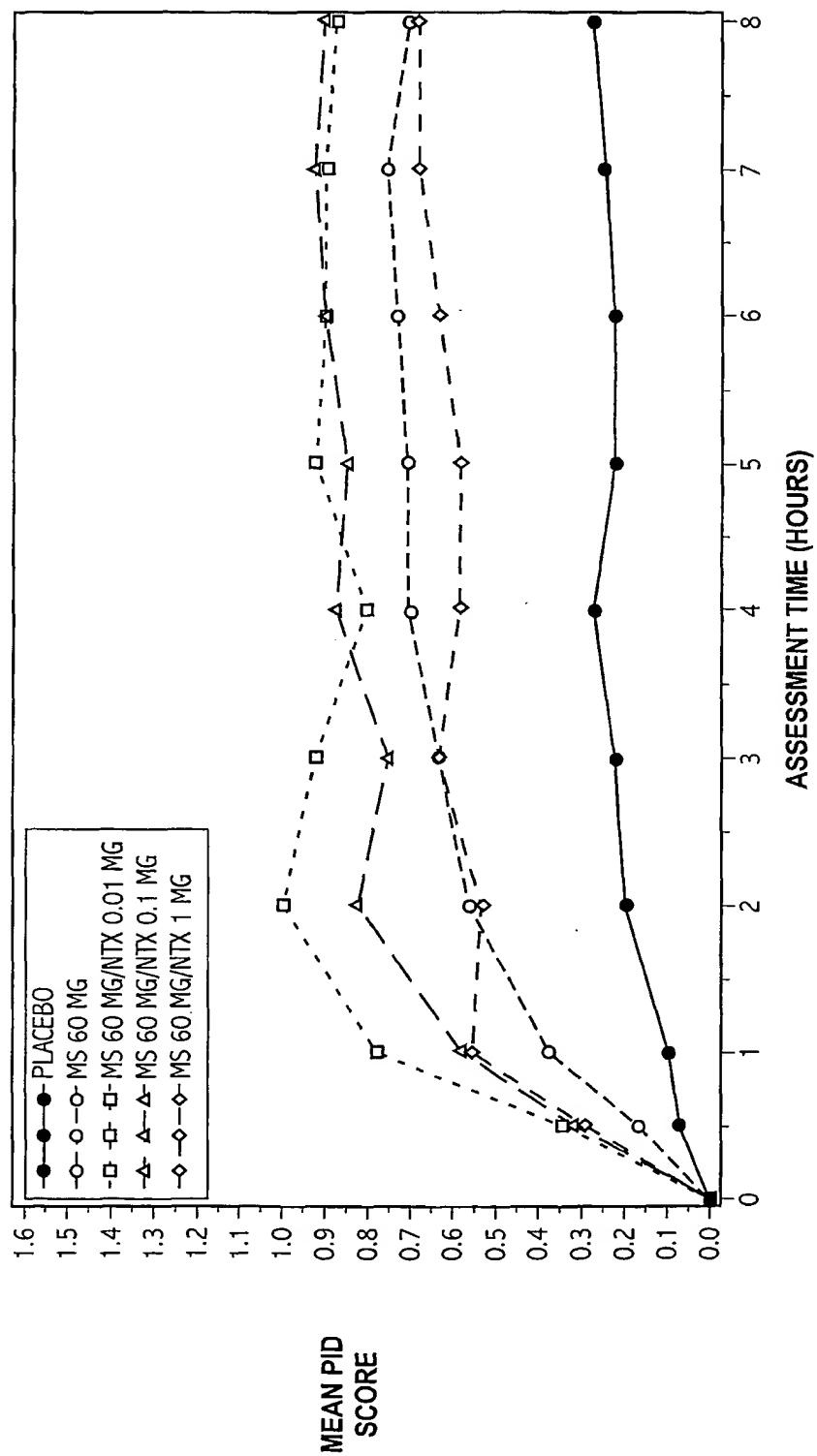
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**FIG. 6**  
**PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES OVER TIME**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**



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**FIG. 7**  
**PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) SCORES OVER TIME**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**



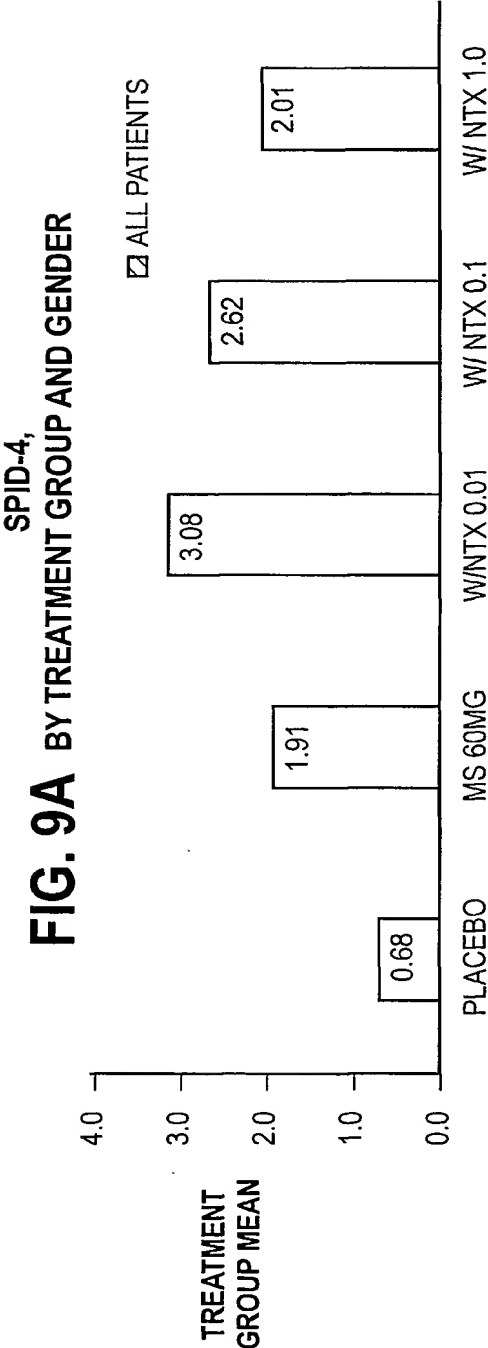
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FIGURE 8  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS

	PLACEBO	MS 60 mg	MS/NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.1 mg	MS/NTX 1.0 mg
<i>Patients Studied</i>	40	41	41	41	41
<i>Nausea</i>	4 10.0%	21 51.2%	23 56.1%	25 61.0%	14 34.1%
<i>Vomiting</i>	3 7.5%	18 43.9%	20 48.8%	19 46.3%	9 22.0%
<i>Dizziness</i>	2 5.0%	15 36.6%	16 39.0%	17 41.5%	13 31.7%
<i>Headache</i>	3 7.5%	5 12.2%	3 7.3%	4 9.8%	3 7.3%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0 0.0%	4 9.8%	1 2.4%	3 7.3%	8 19.5%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0 0.0%	2 4.9%	4 9.8%	4 9.8%	2 4.9%

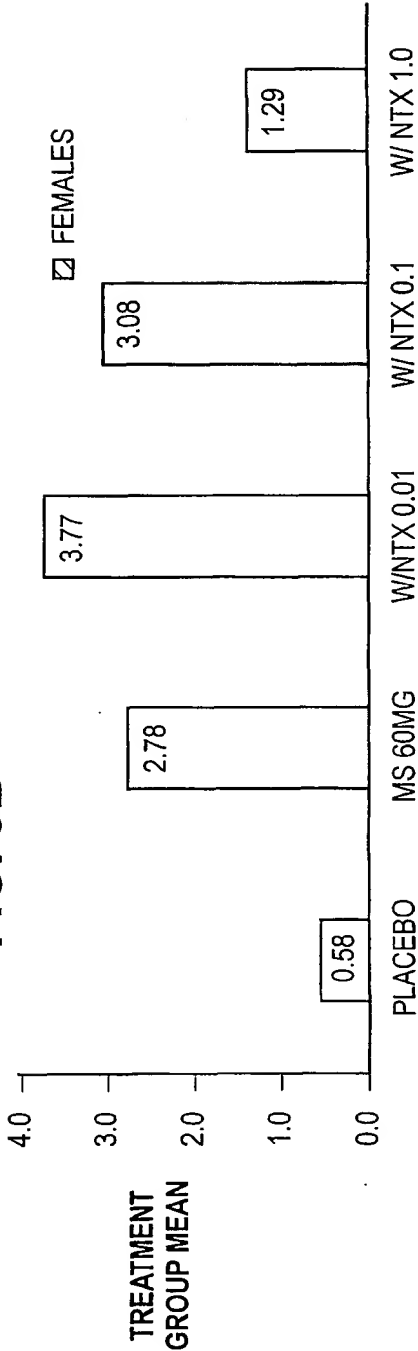


**FIG. 9A** BY TREATMENT GROUP AND GENDER



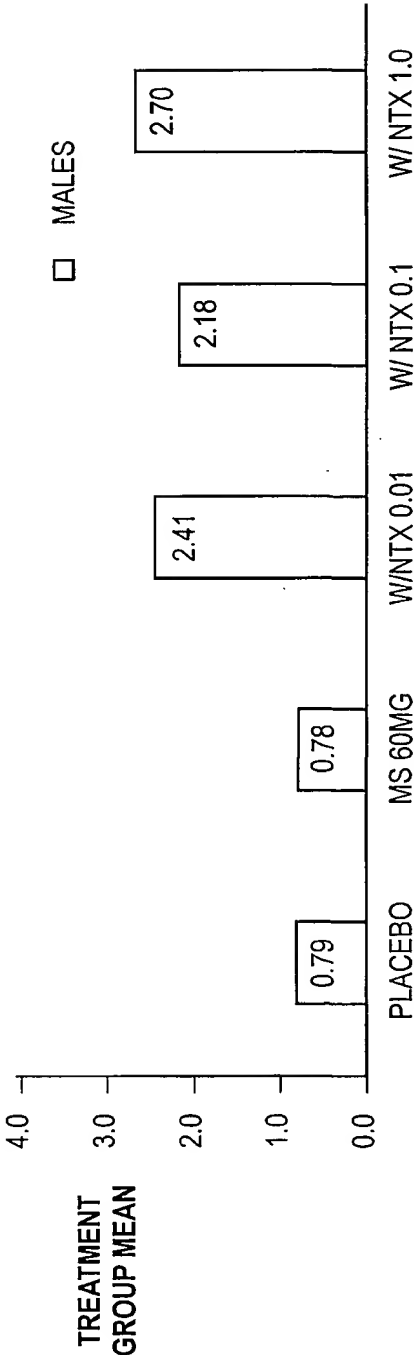
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SPID-4,  
**FIG. 9B** BY TREATMENT GROUP AND GENDER



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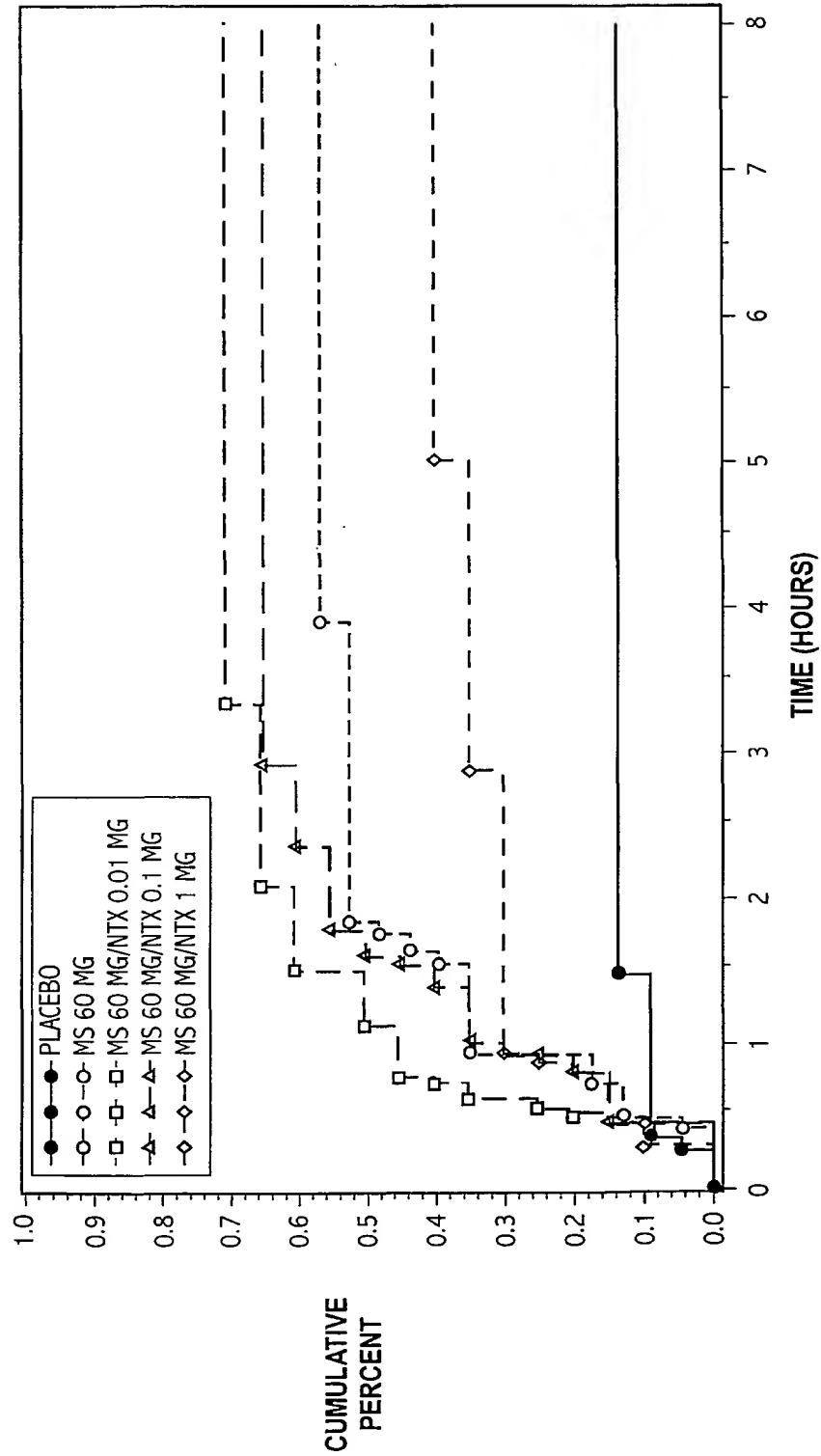
SPID-4,  
**FIG. 9C** BY TREATMENT GROUP AND GENDER



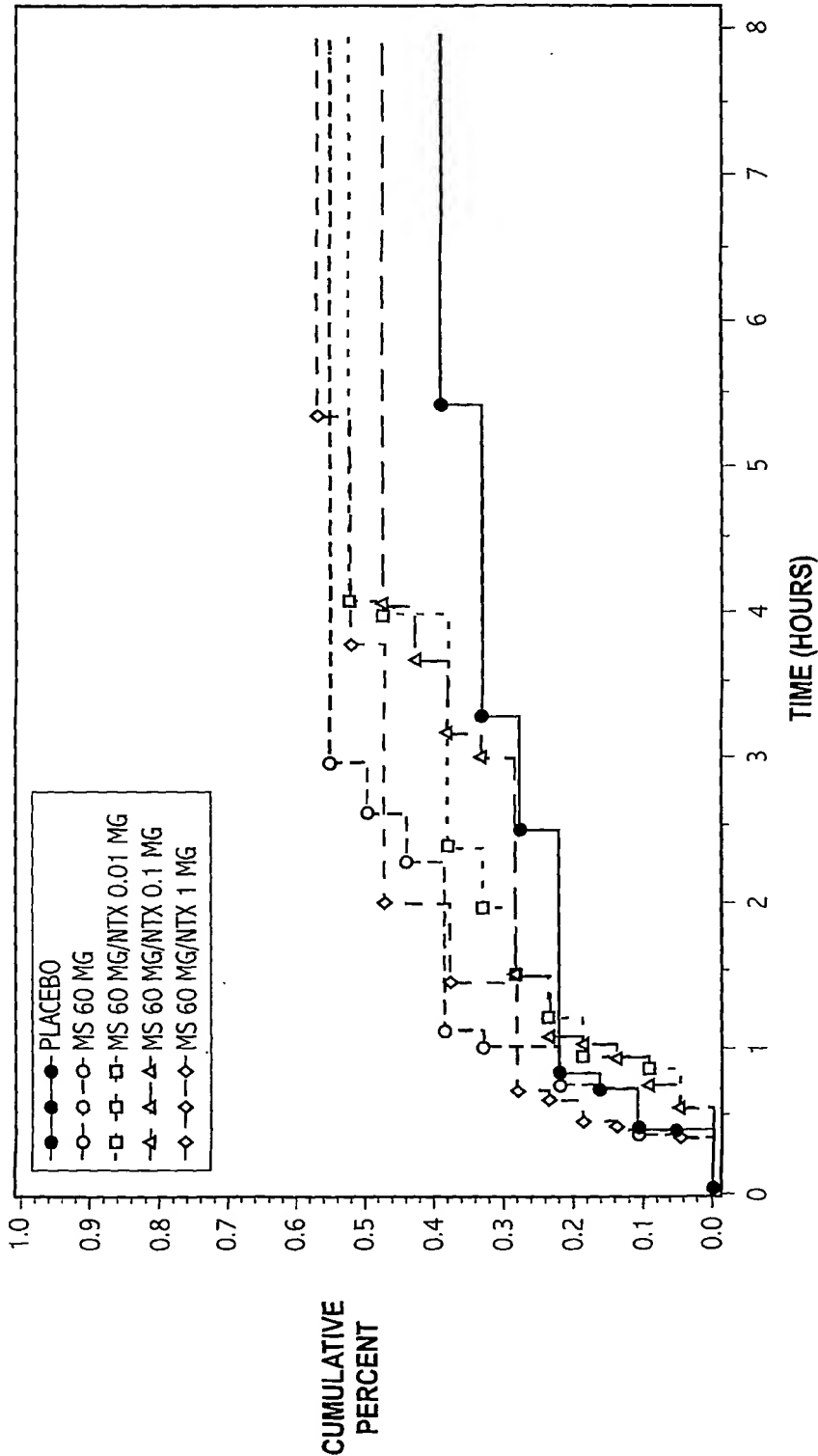
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**FIG. 10A**

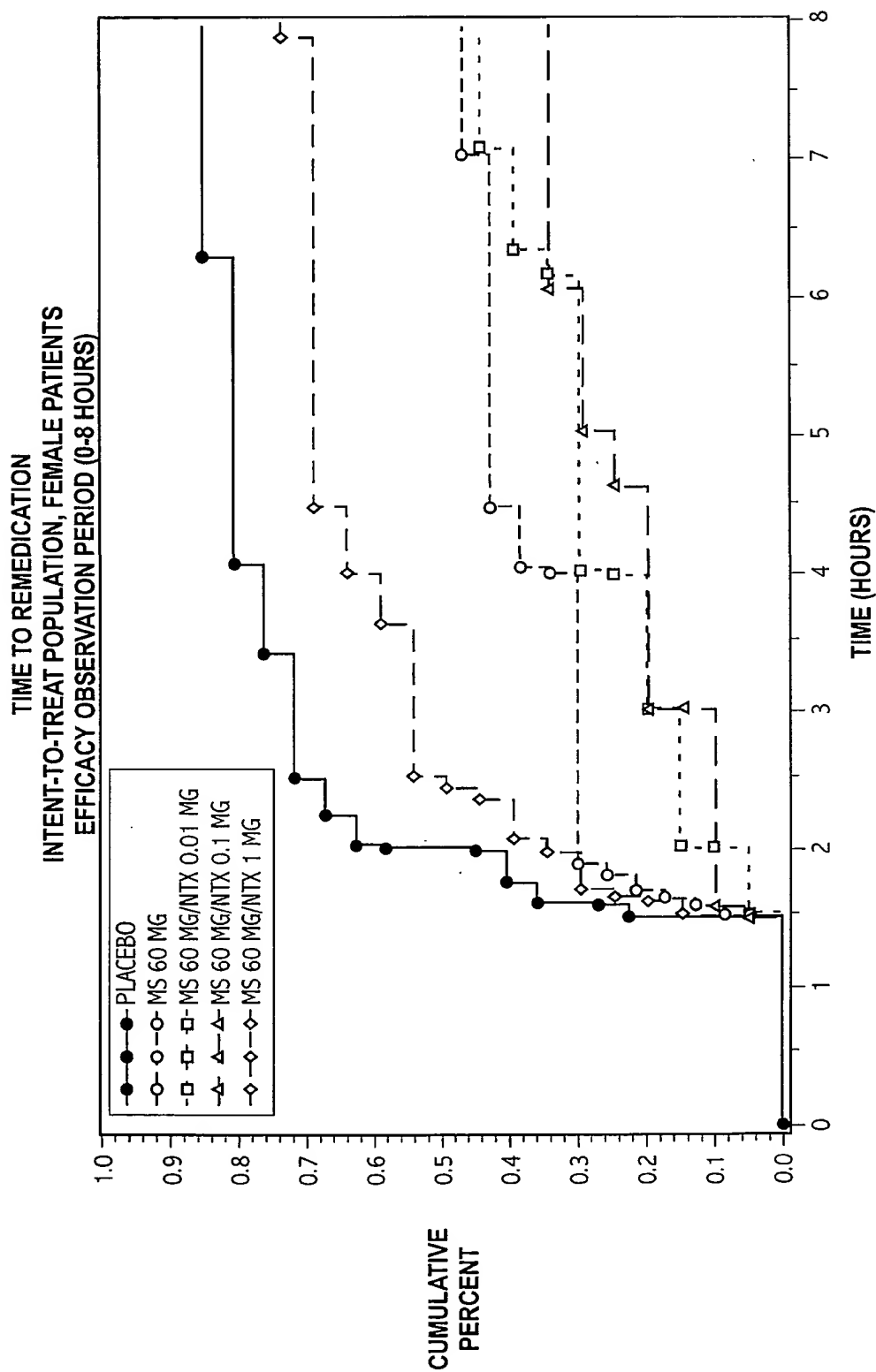
TIME TO MEANINGFUL PAIN RELIEF  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS



**FIG. 10B**  
TIME TO MEANINGFUL PAIN RELIEF  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS



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**FIG. 11A**

**FIG. 11B**  
TIME TO REMEDIATION  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS  
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)

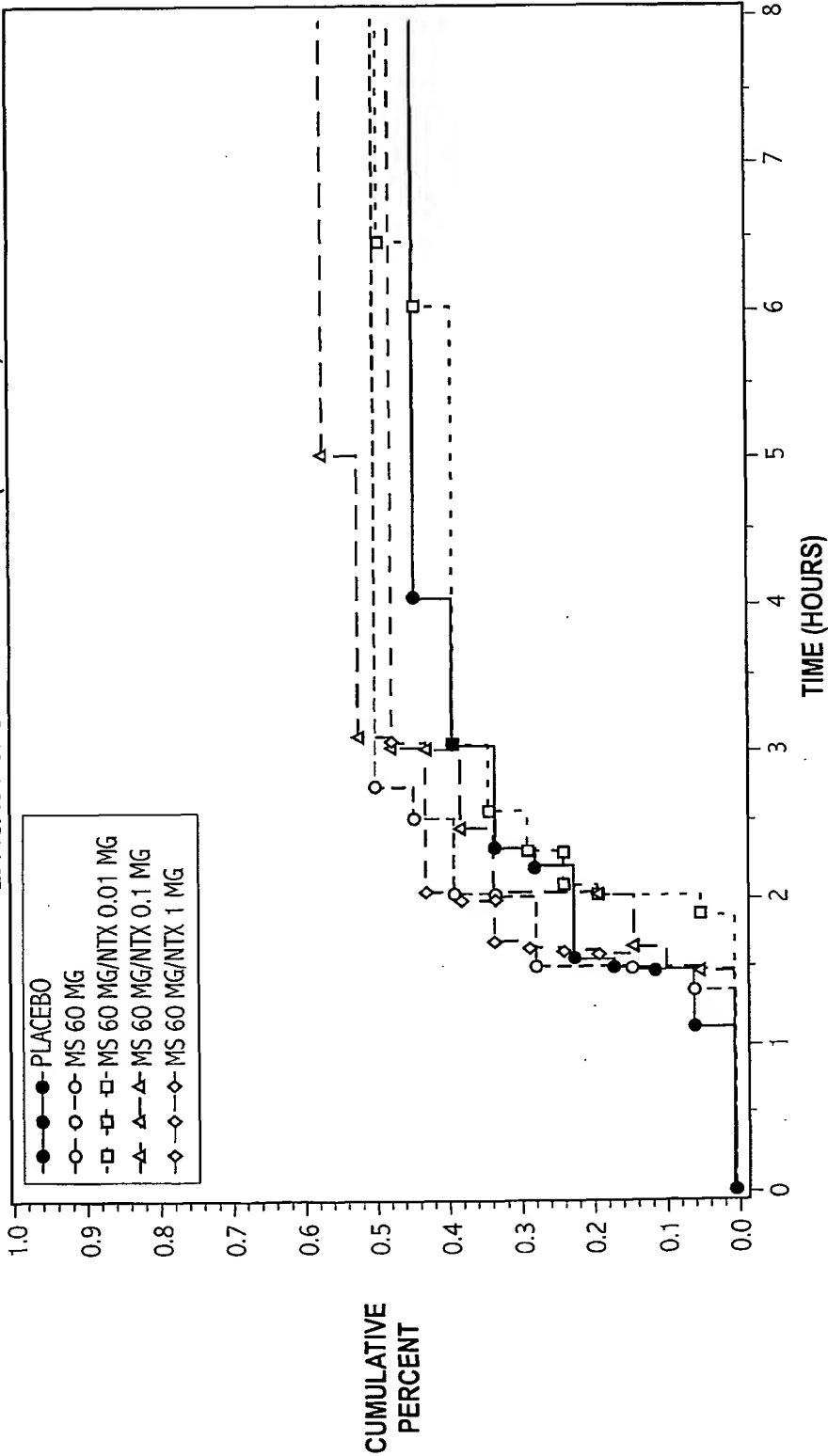
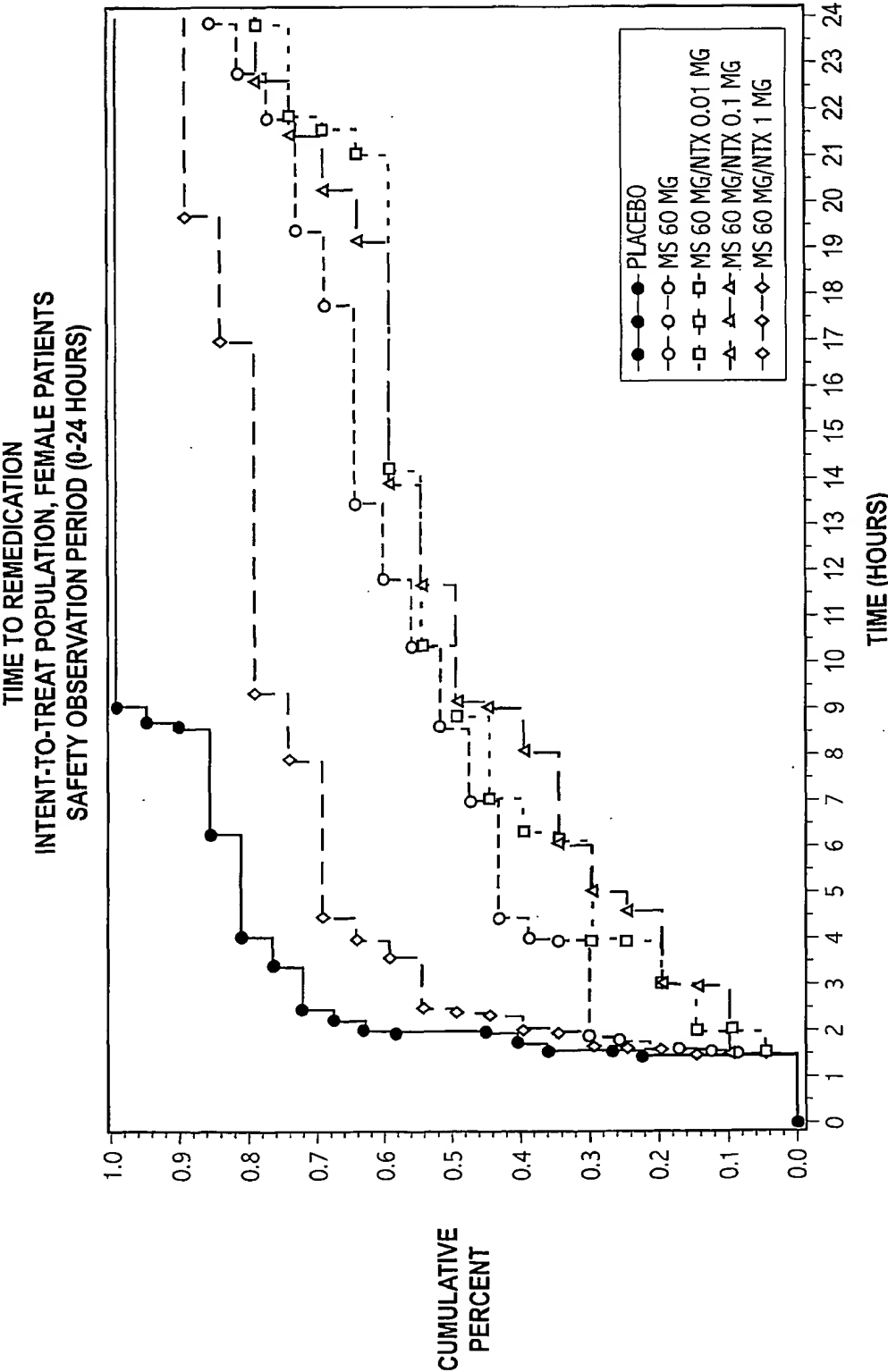
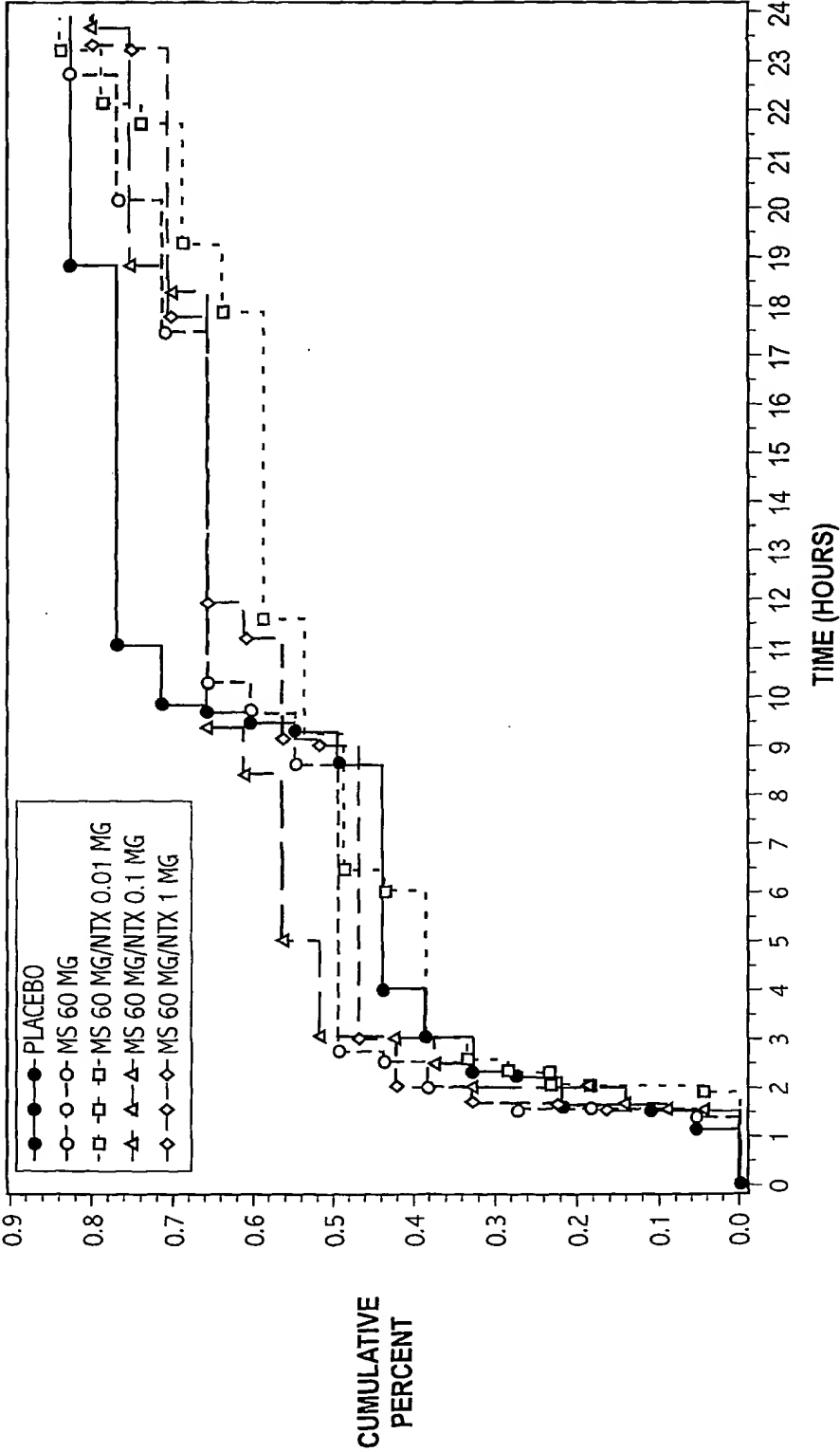


FIG. 12A





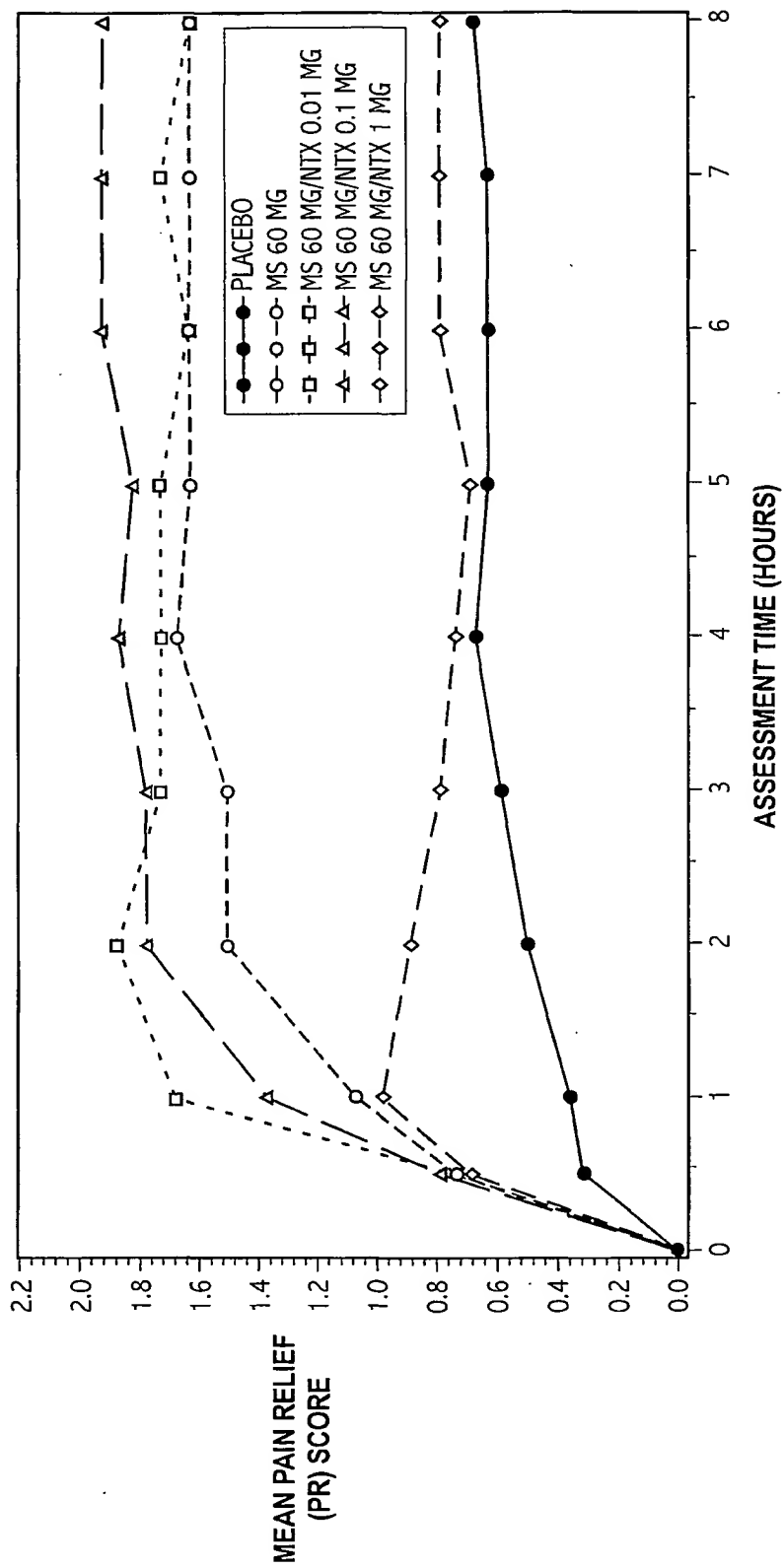
**FIG. 12B**  
TIME TO REMEDIATION  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS  
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)



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**FIG. 13A**

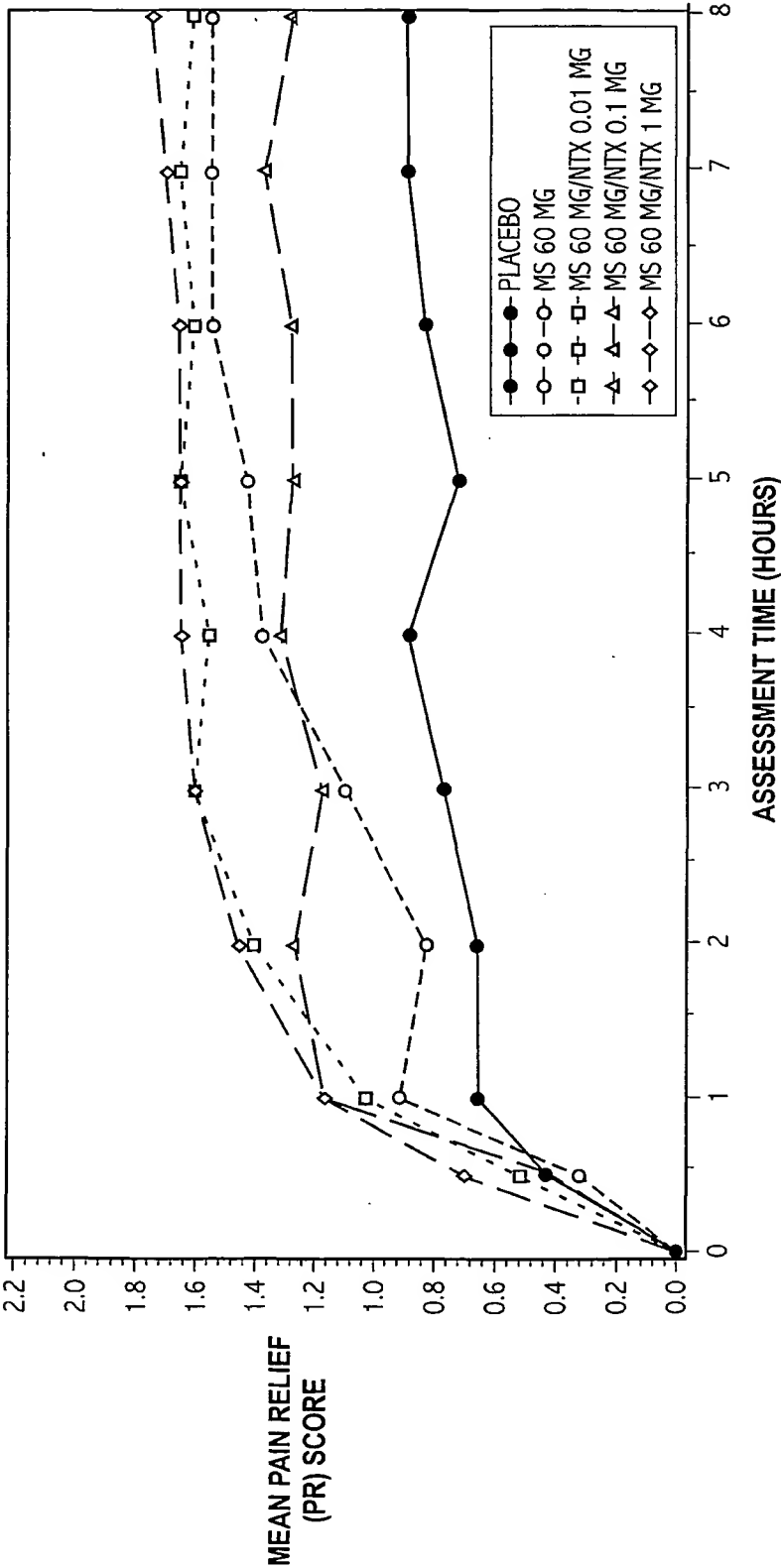
PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES OVER TIME  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS



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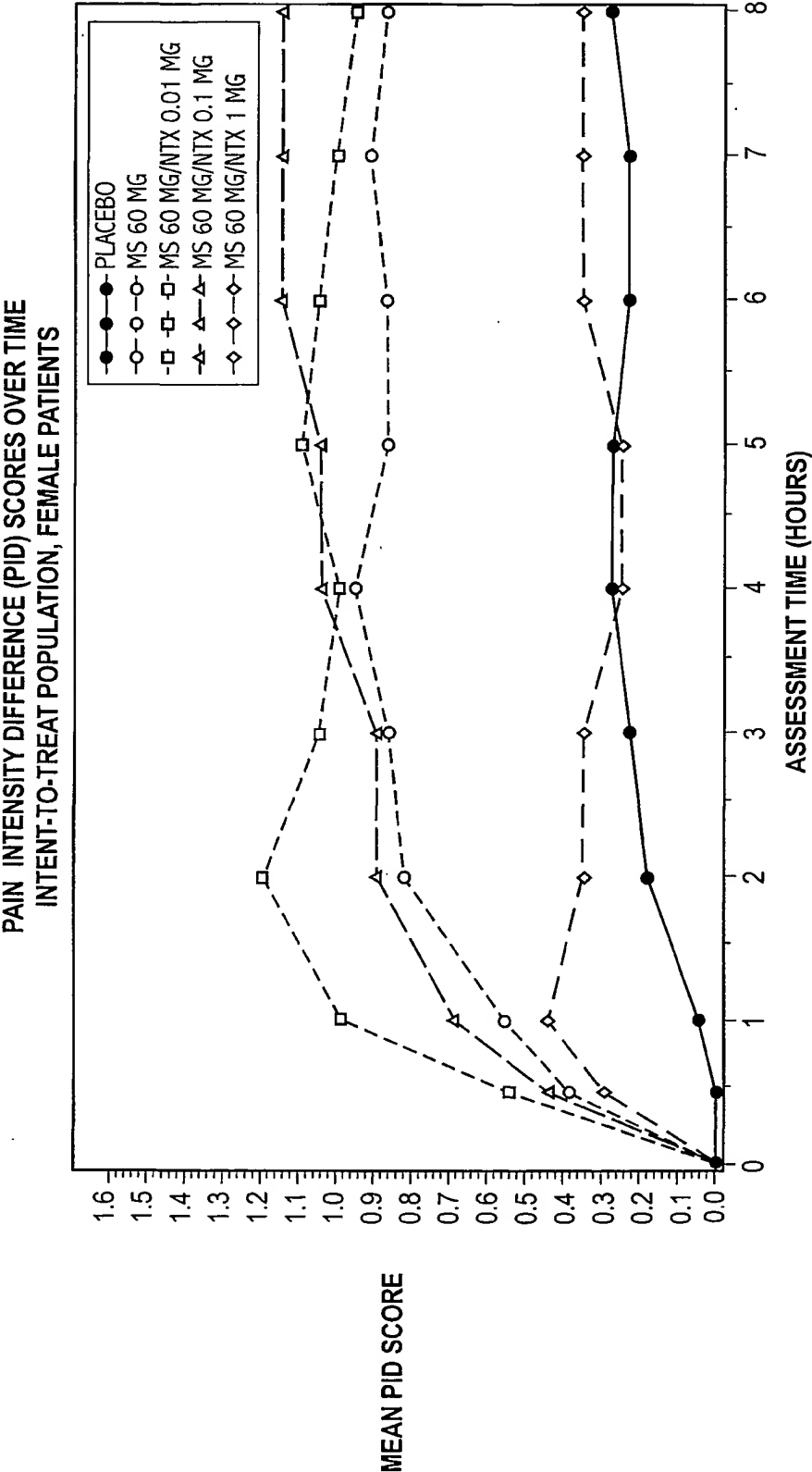
FIG. 13B

PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES OVER TIME  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS

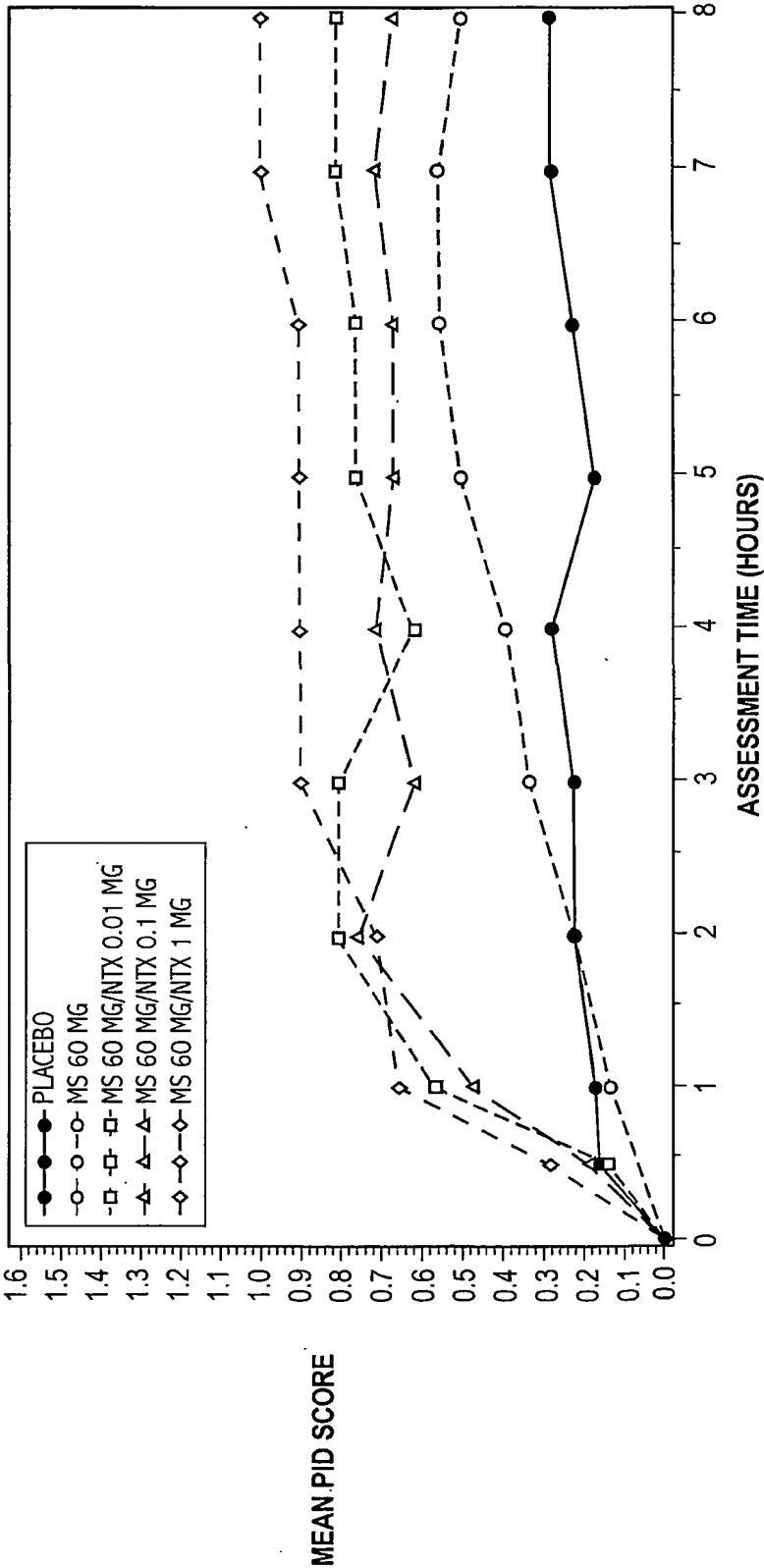


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FIG. 14A



**FIG. 14B**  
PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) SCORES OVER TIME  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS



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FIGURE 15A  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Females

	PLACEBO	MS 60 mg	MS/NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.1 mg	MS/NTX 1.0 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	13.6%	65.2%	75.0%	80.0%	50.0%
<i>Vomiting</i>	13.6%	60.9%	75.0%	70.0%	30.0%
<i>Dizziness</i>	4.5%	30.4%	40.0%	45.0%	30.0%
<i>Headache</i>	13.6%	17.4%	5.0%	15.0%	0.0%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%	15.0%	25.0%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	15.0%	10.0%

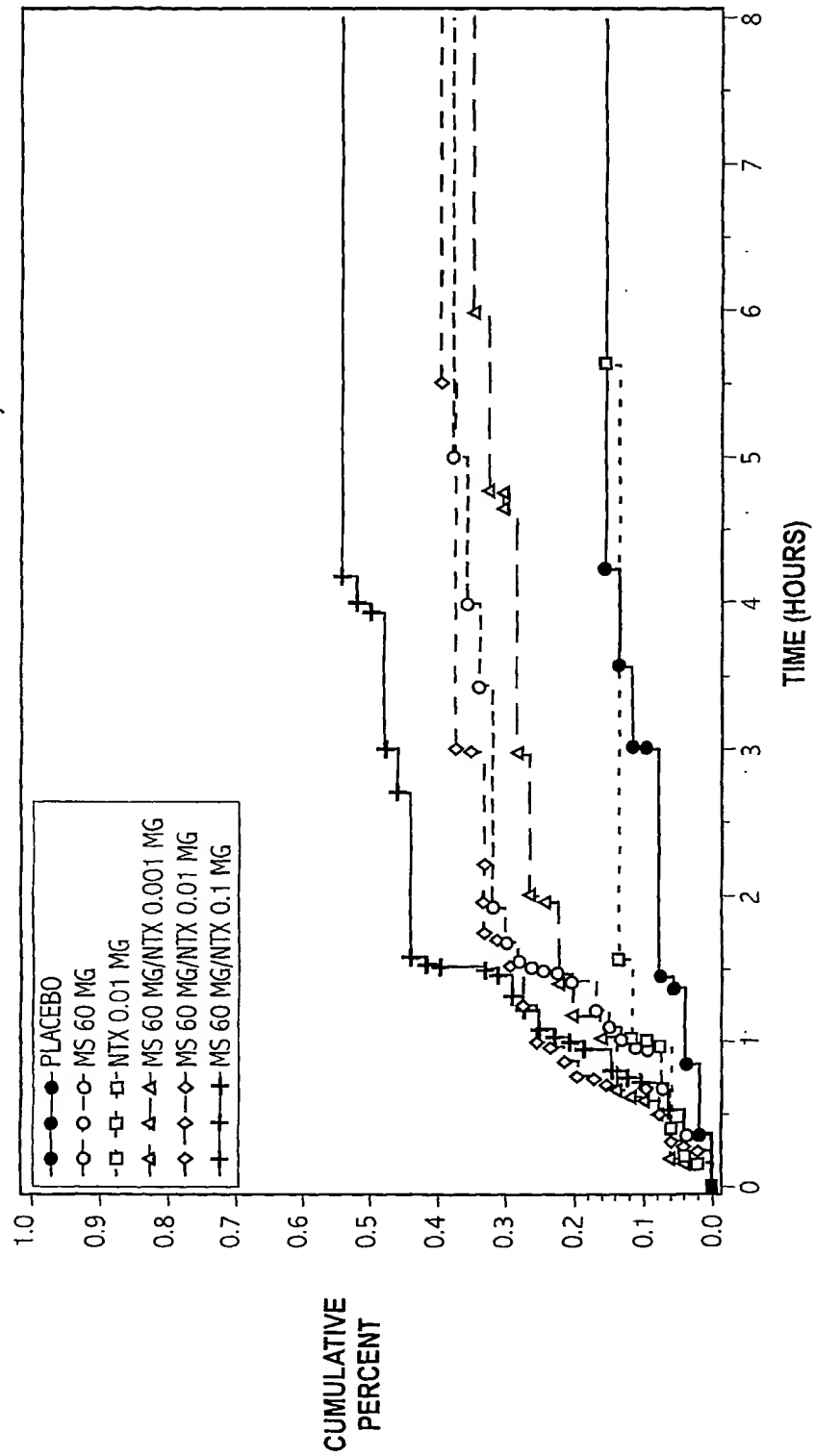
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FIGURE 15B  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Males

	PLACEBO	MS 60 mg	MS/NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.1 mg	MS/NTX 1.0 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	5.6%	33.3%	38.1%	42.9%	19.0%
<i>Vomiting</i>	0.0%	22.2%	23.8%	23.8%	14.3%
<i>Dizziness</i>	5.6%	44.4%	38.1%	38.1%	33.3%
<i>Headache</i>	0.0%	5.6%	9.5%	4.8%	14.3%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0.0%	5.6%	4.8%	0.0%	14.3%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0.0%	11.1%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%

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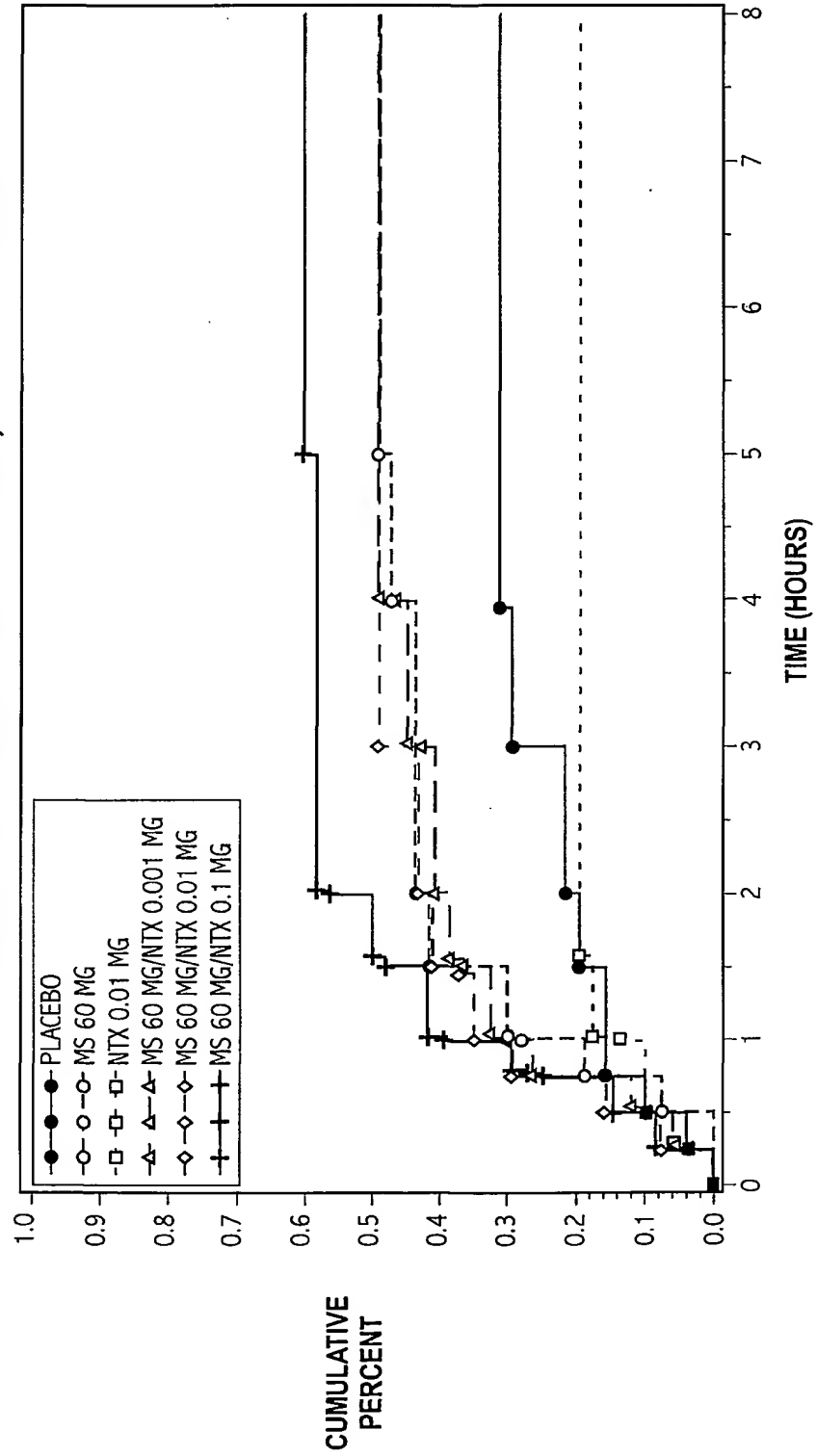
**FIG. 16**  
**TIME TO MEANINGFUL PAIN RELIEF**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**





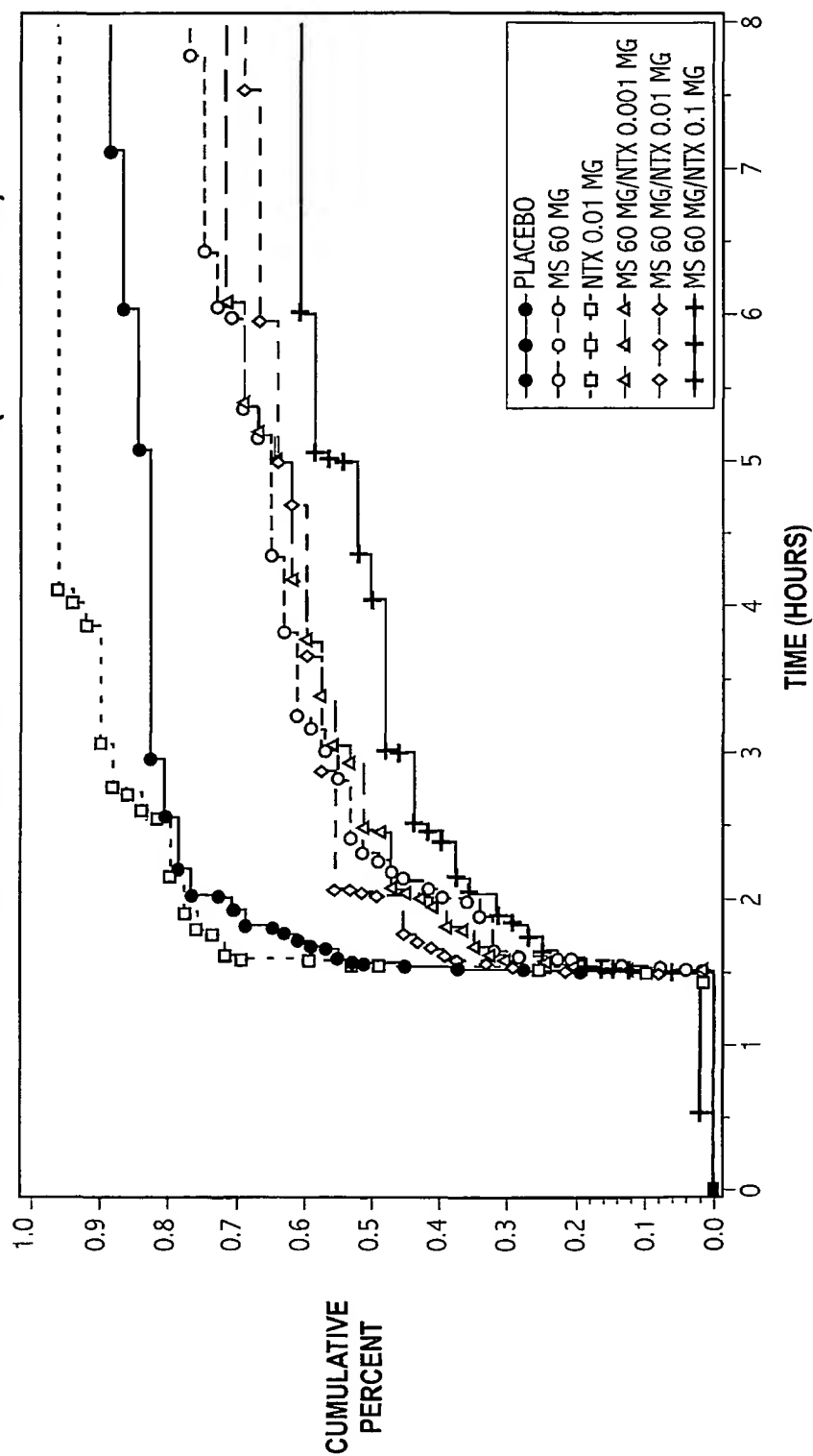
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**FIG. 17**  
**TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**



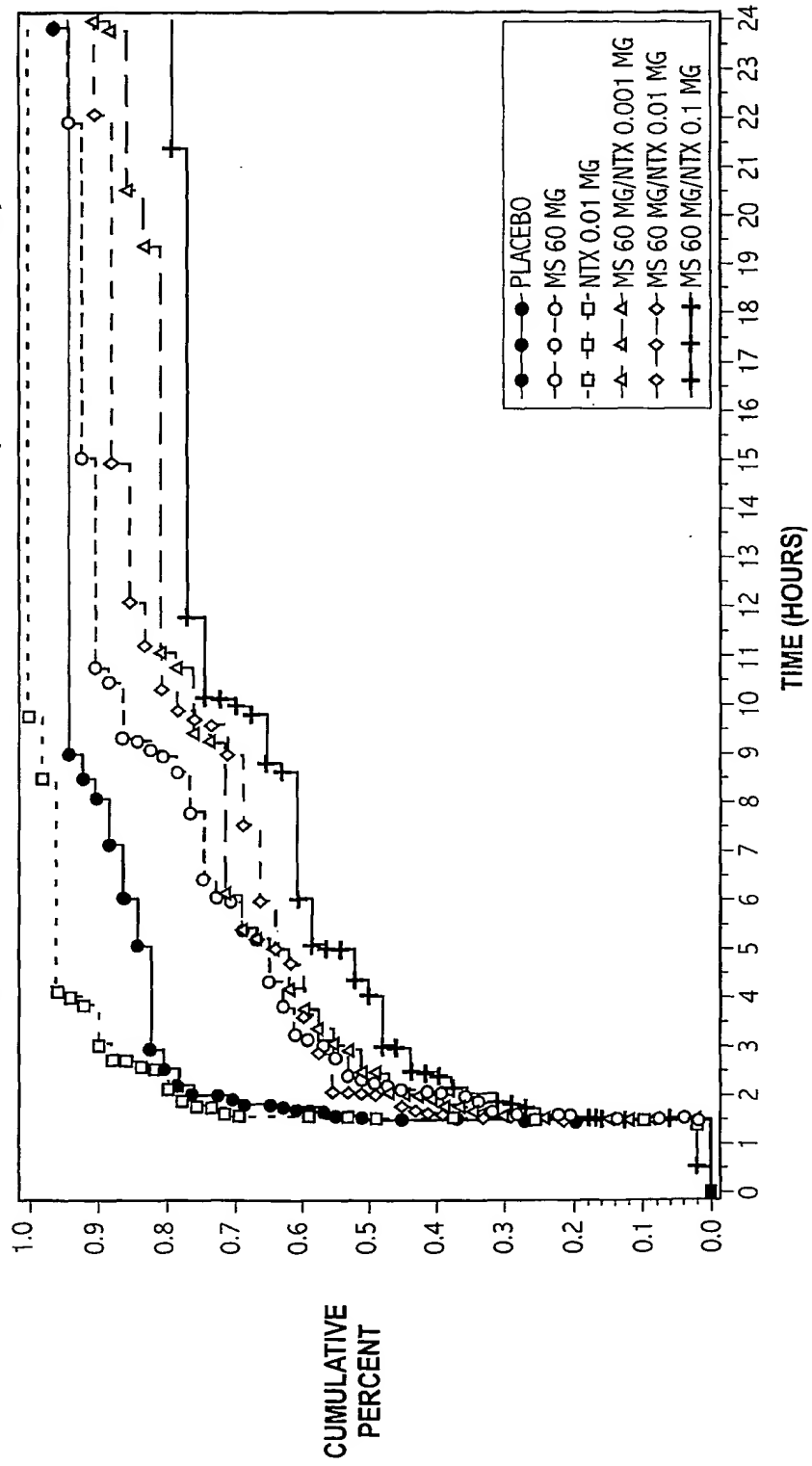
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**FIG. 18**  
**TIME TO REMEDIATION**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**  
**EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0 - 8 HOURS)**

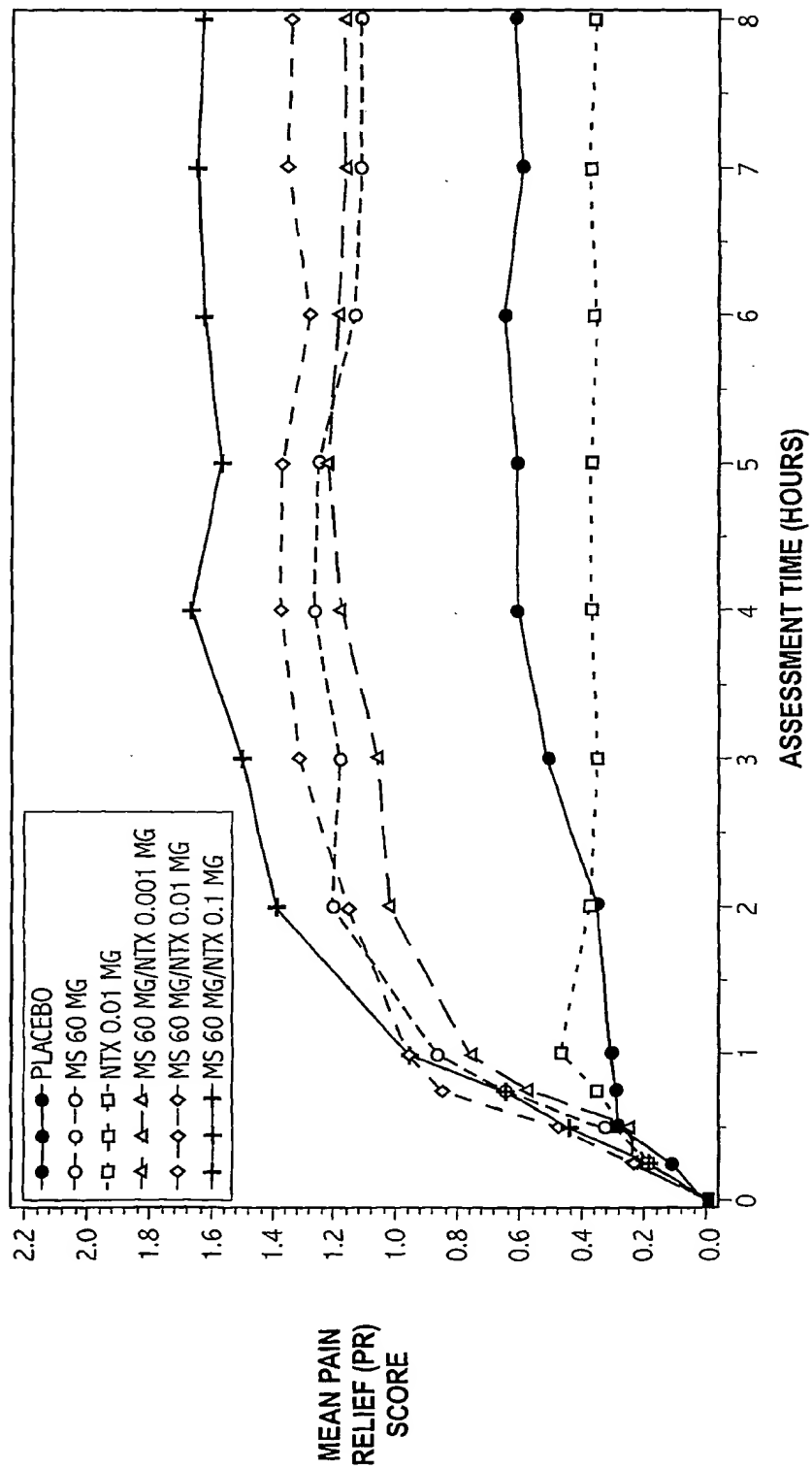


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**FIG. 19**  
**TIME TO REMEDICATION**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**  
**SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0 - 24 HOURS)**



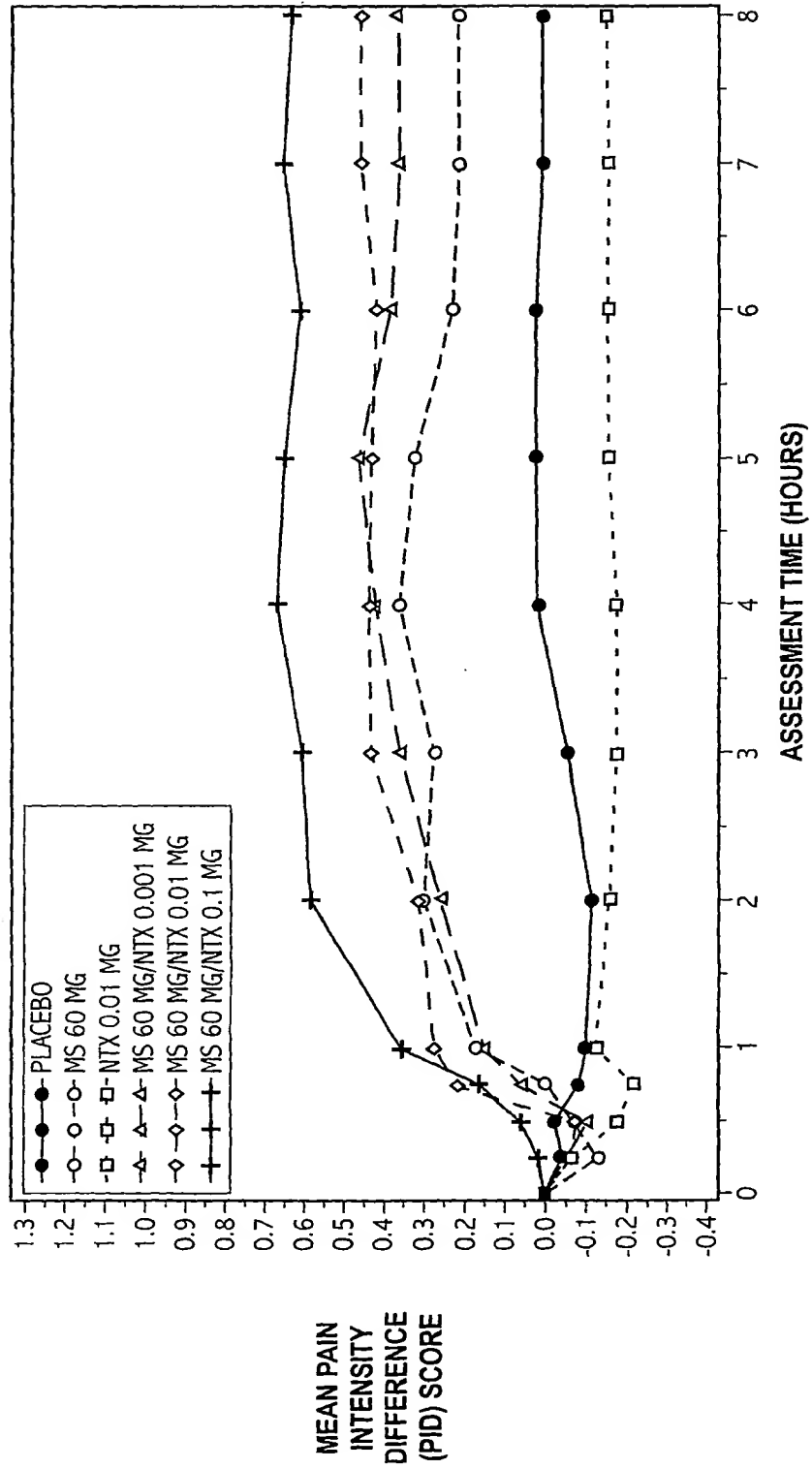
**FIG. 20**  
**PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES OVER TIME**  
**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**



**FIG. 21**

**PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) SCORES OVER TIME**

**INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, ALL PATIENTS**

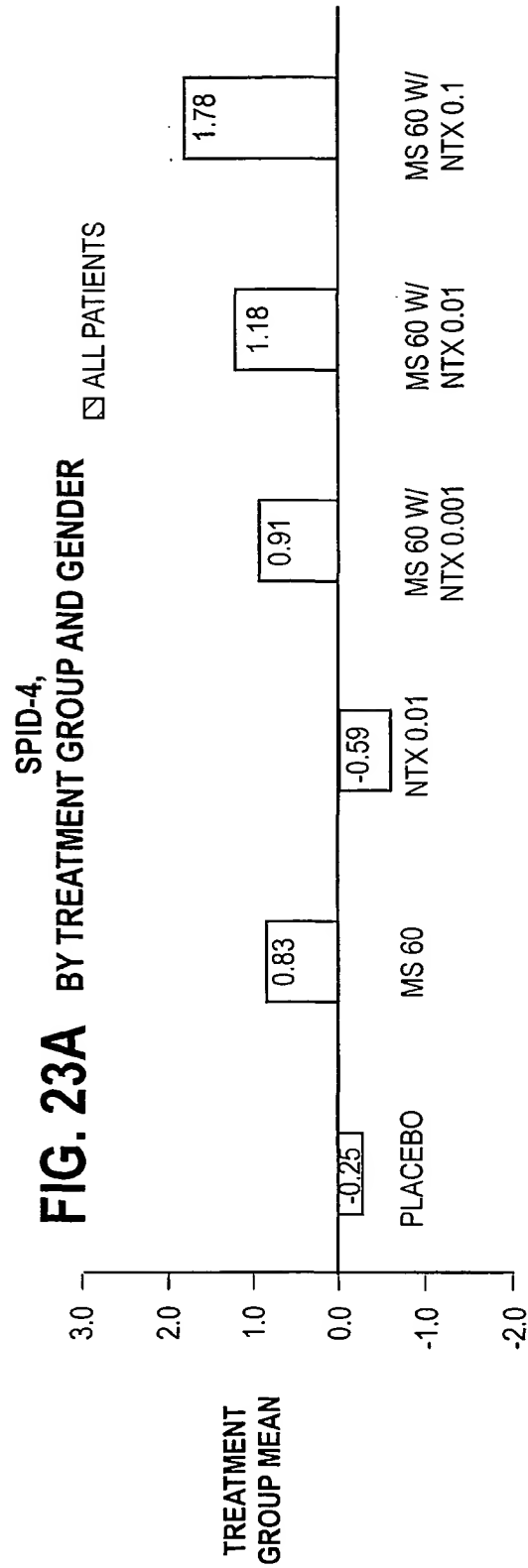


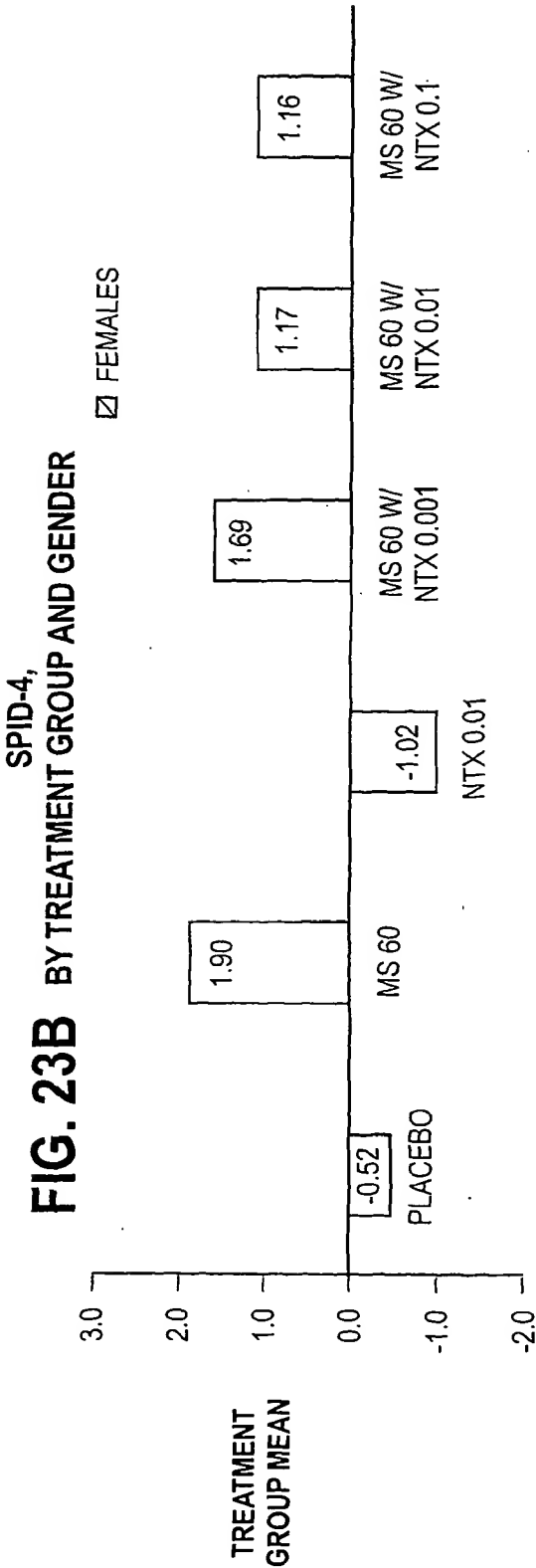
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FIGURE 22  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS

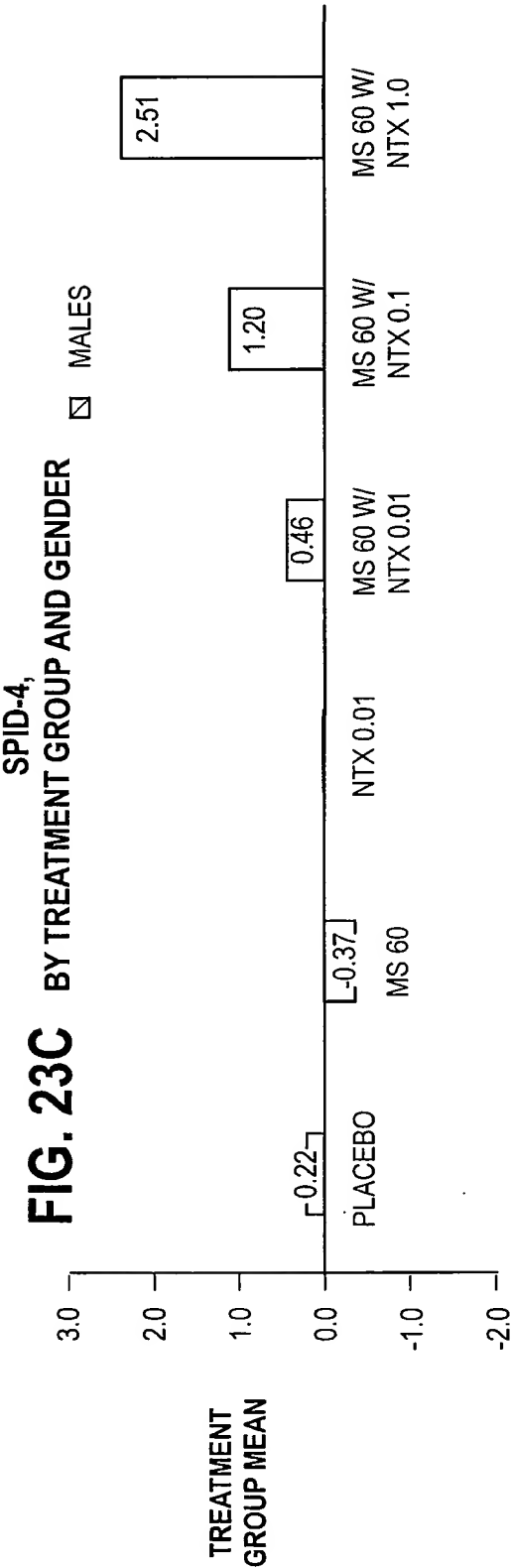
	PLACEBO	MS 60 mg	MS 60 mg/NTX 0.001 mg	MS 60 mg/NTX 0.01 mg	MS 60 mg/NTX 0.1 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	13.7%	50.9%	60.0%	52.9%	54.2%
<i>Vomiting</i>	7.8%	47.2%	54.0%	49.0%	56.3%
<i>Dizziness</i>	3.9%	35.8%	36.0%	39.2%	33.3%
<i>Headache</i>	17.6%	20.8%	16.0%	15.7%	22.9%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0.0%	20.8%	14.0%	15.7%	25.0%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0.0%	1.9%	6.0%	9.8%	4.2%

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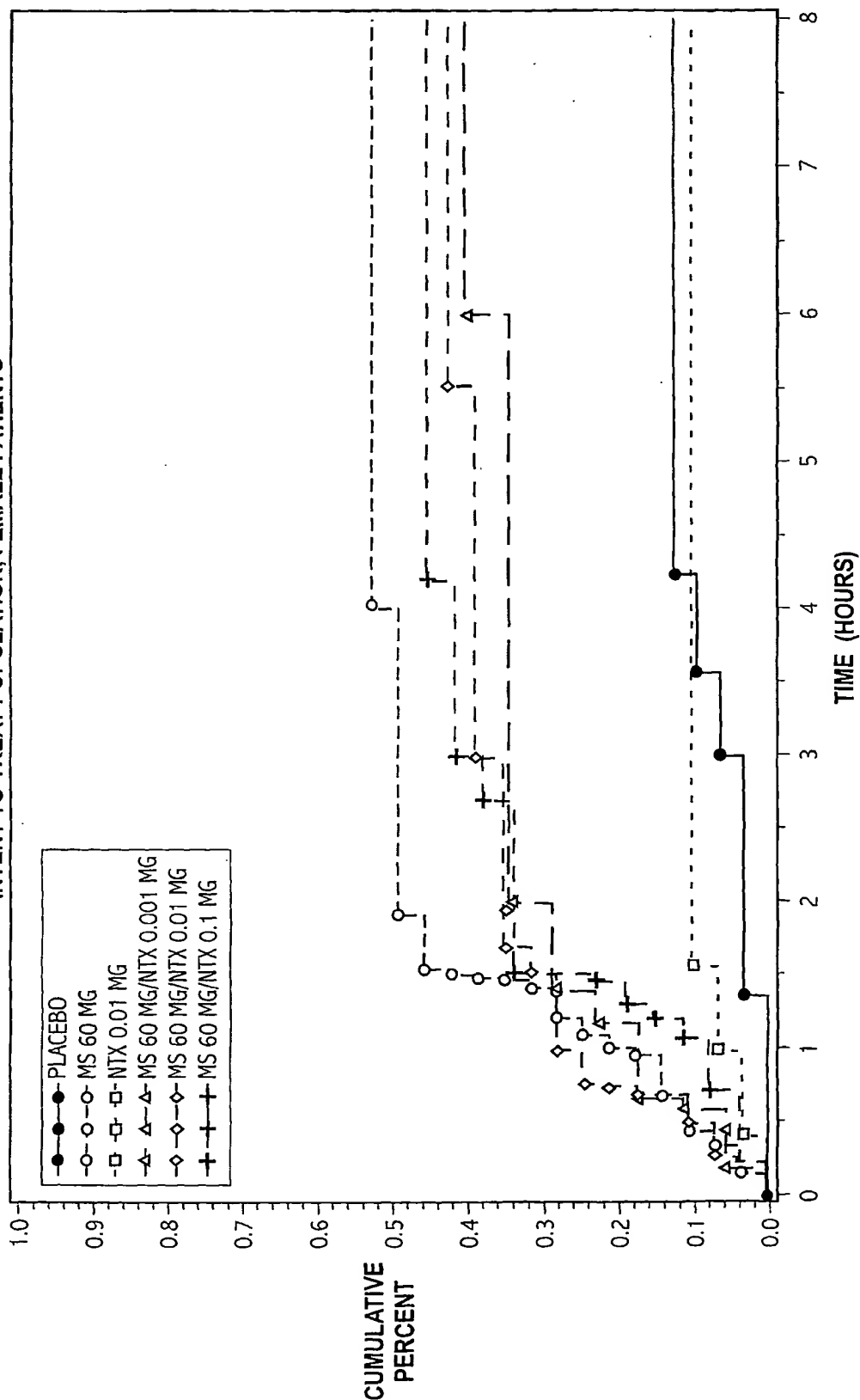




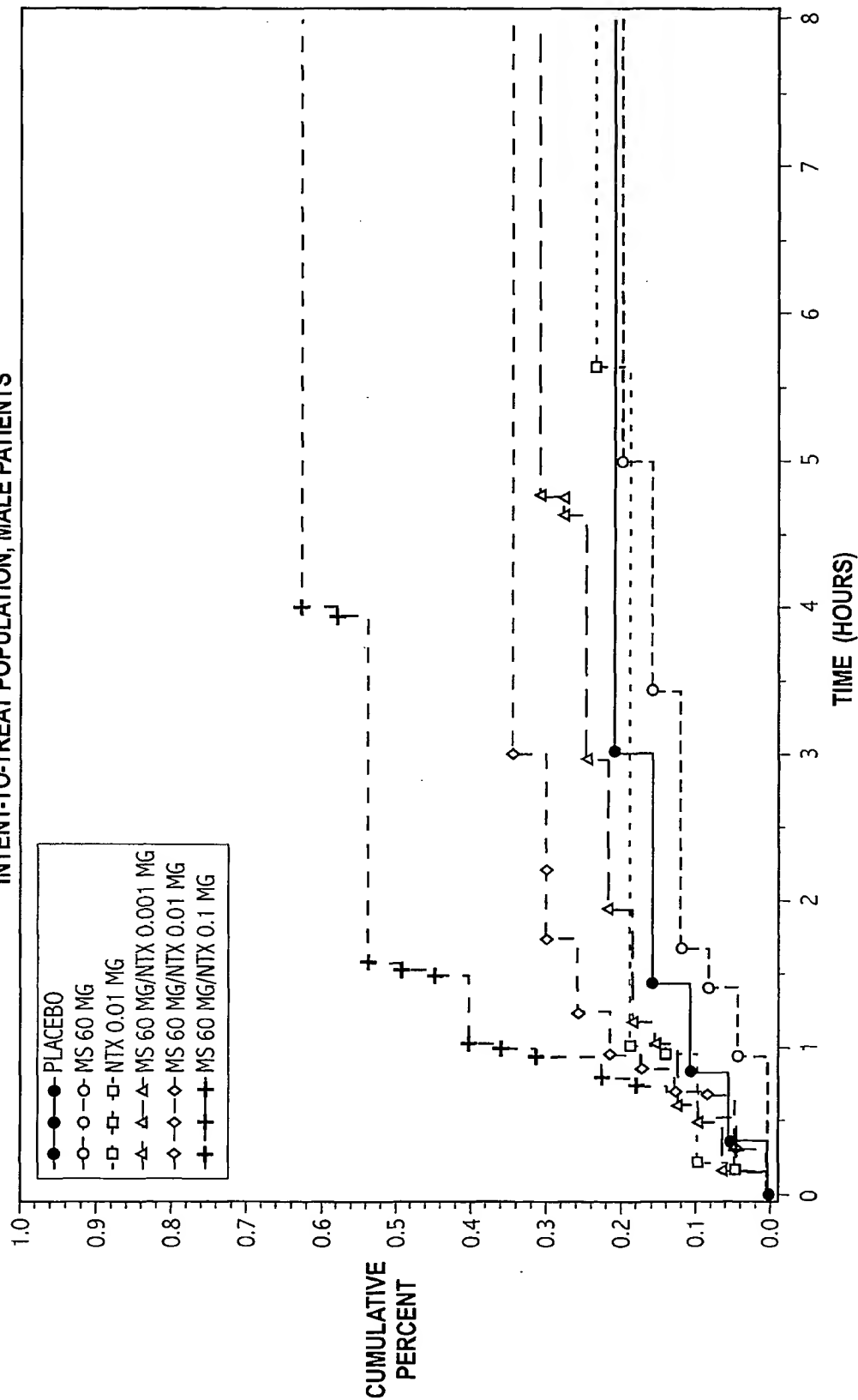
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FIG. 24A

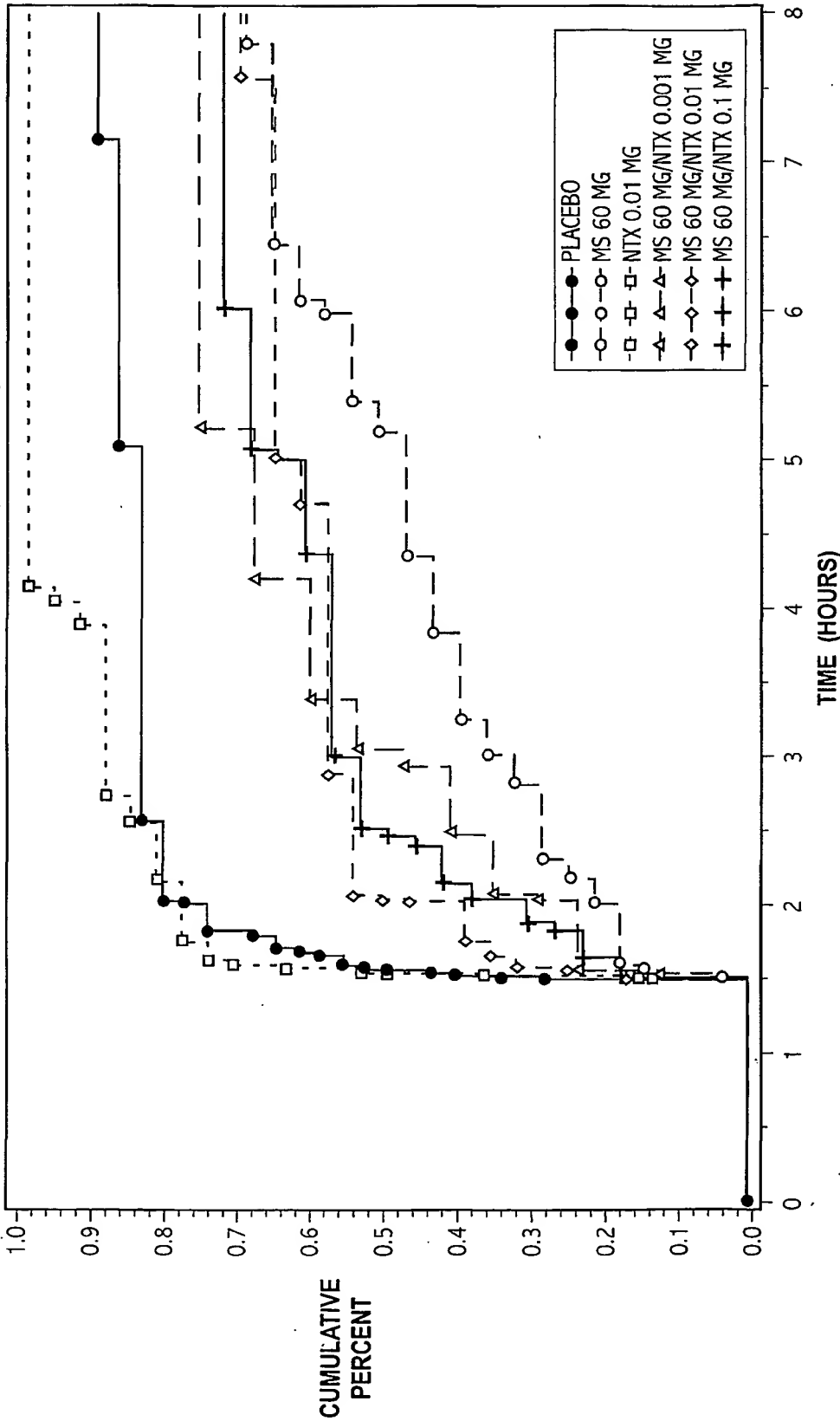
TIME TO MEANINGFUL PAIN RELIEF  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS



**FIG. 24B**  
TIME TO MEANINGFUL PAIN RELIEF  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS



**FIG. 25A**  
TIME TO REMEDICATION  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS  
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)



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**FIG. 25B**

**TIME TO REMEDIATION  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS  
EFFICACY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-8 HOURS)**

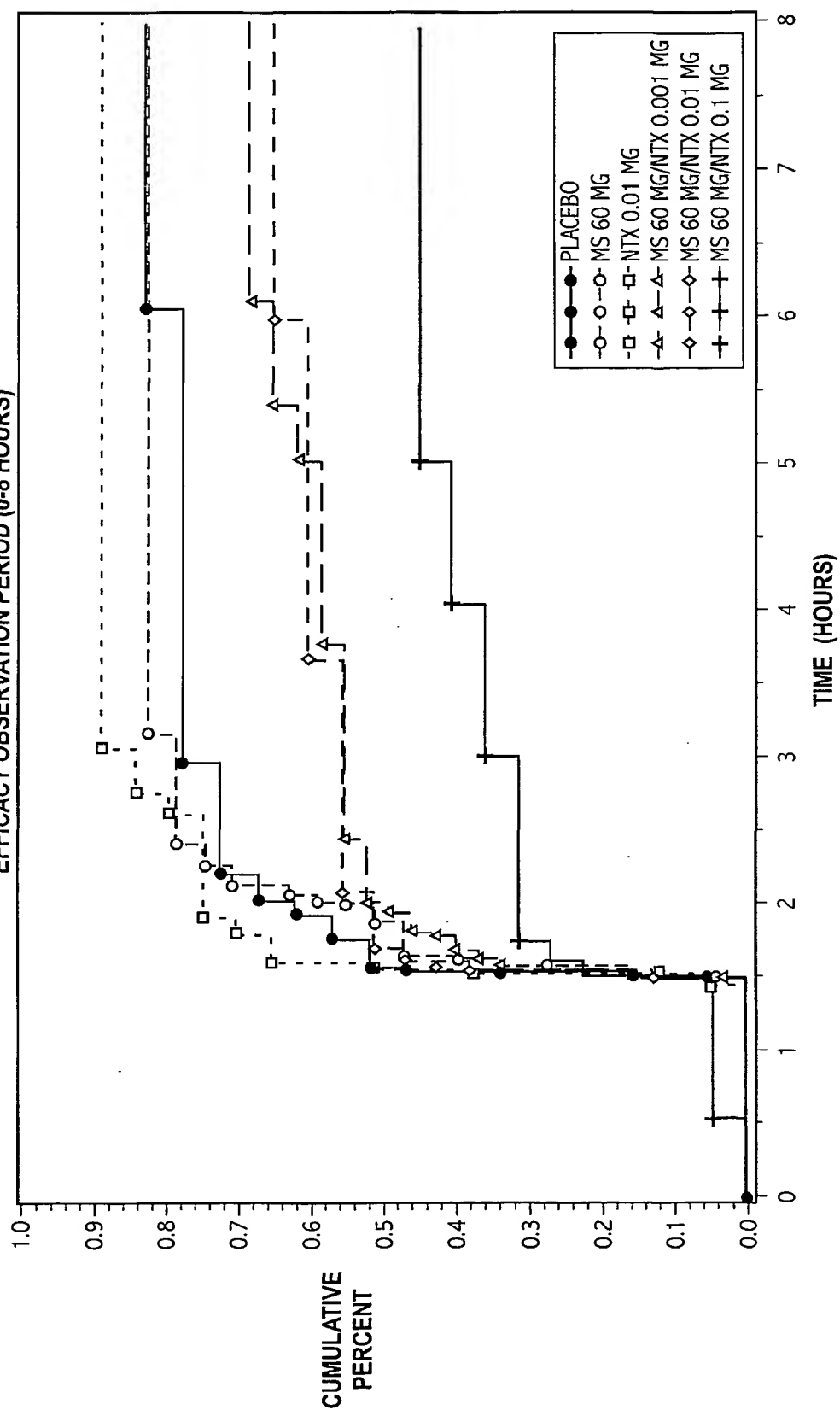
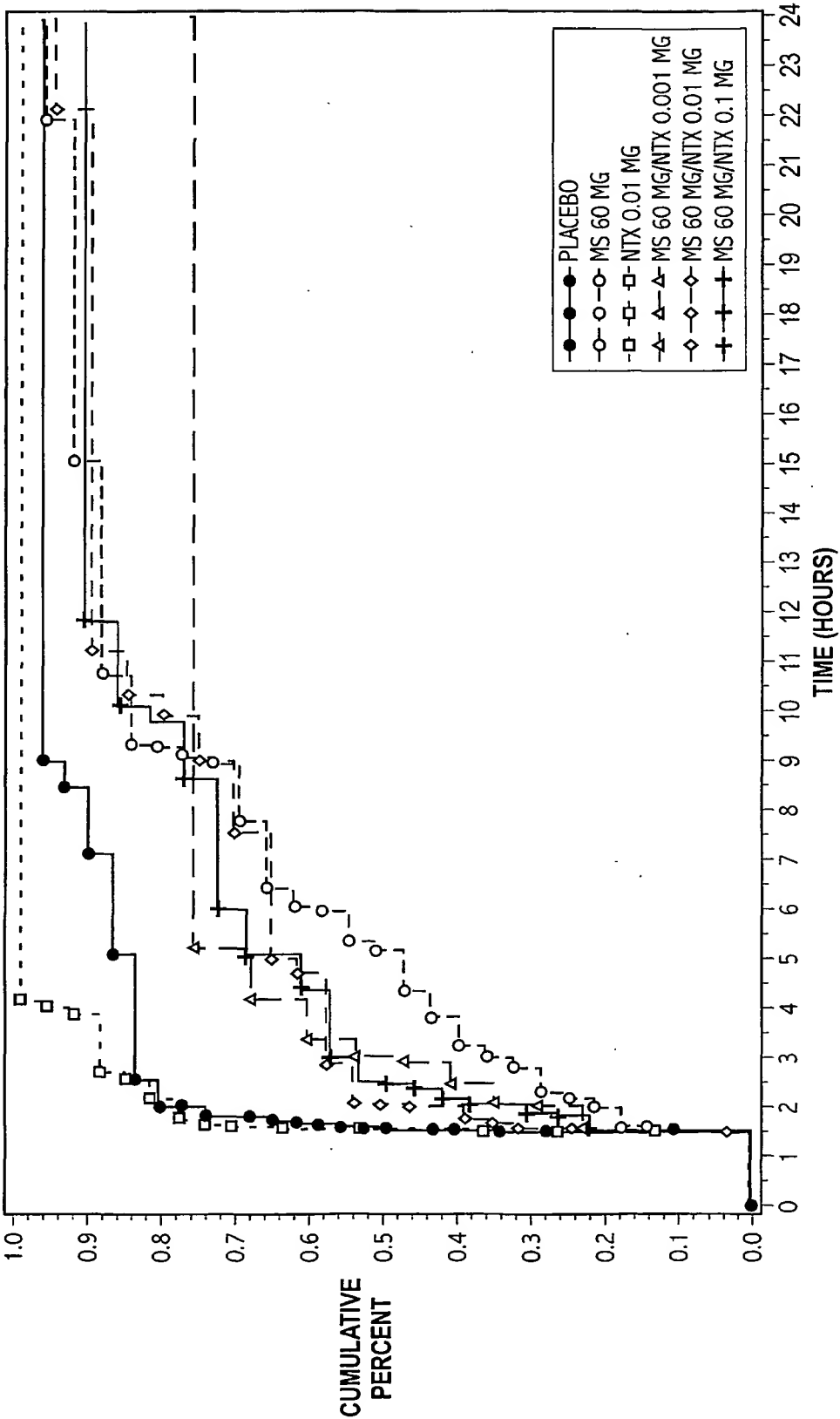


FIG. 26A

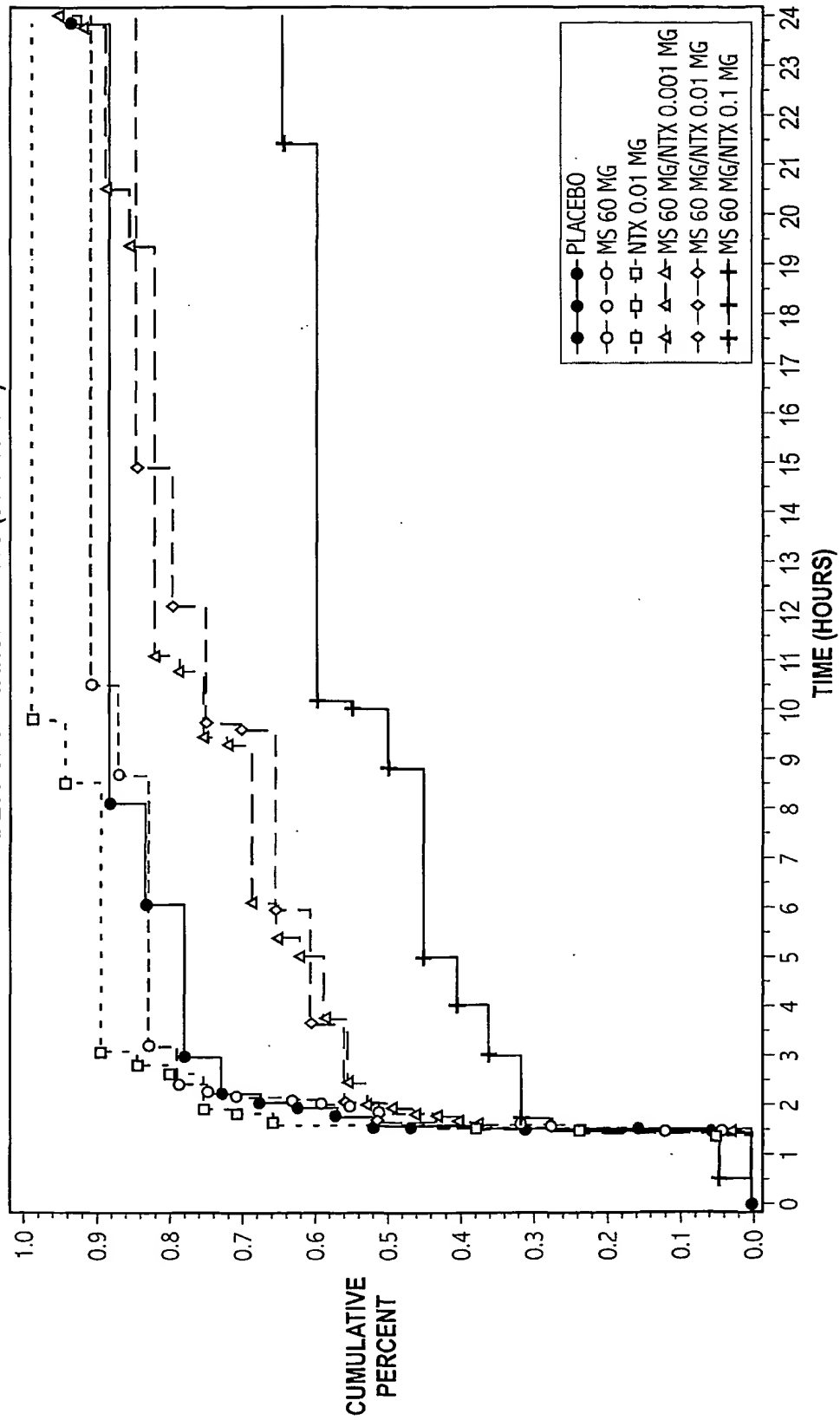
TIME TO REMEDIATION  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS  
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)



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**FIG. 26B**

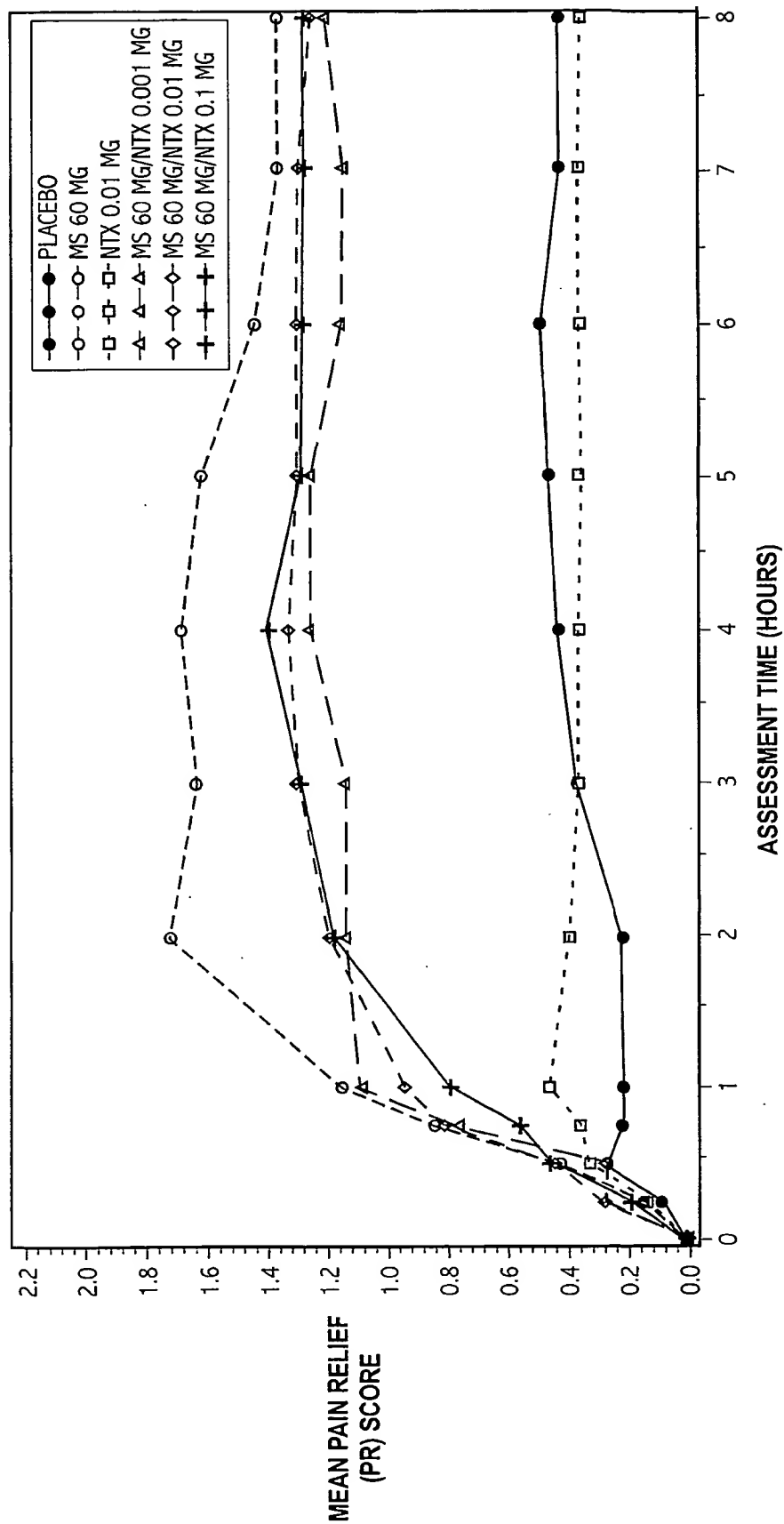
TIME TO REMEDIATION  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS  
SAFETY OBSERVATION PERIOD (0-24 HOURS)



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**FIG. 27A**

PAIN RELIEF (PR) SCORES OVER TIME  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS

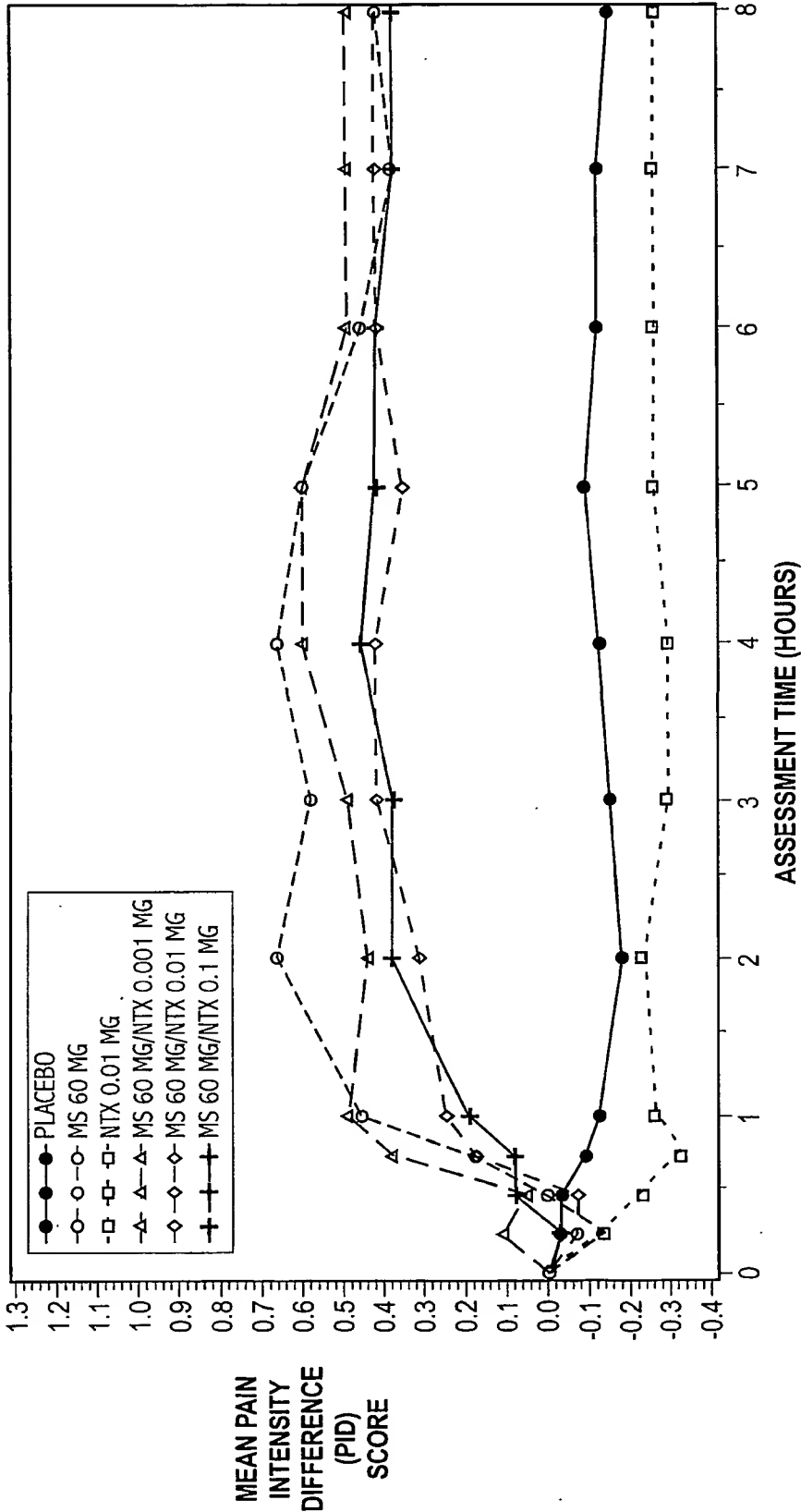






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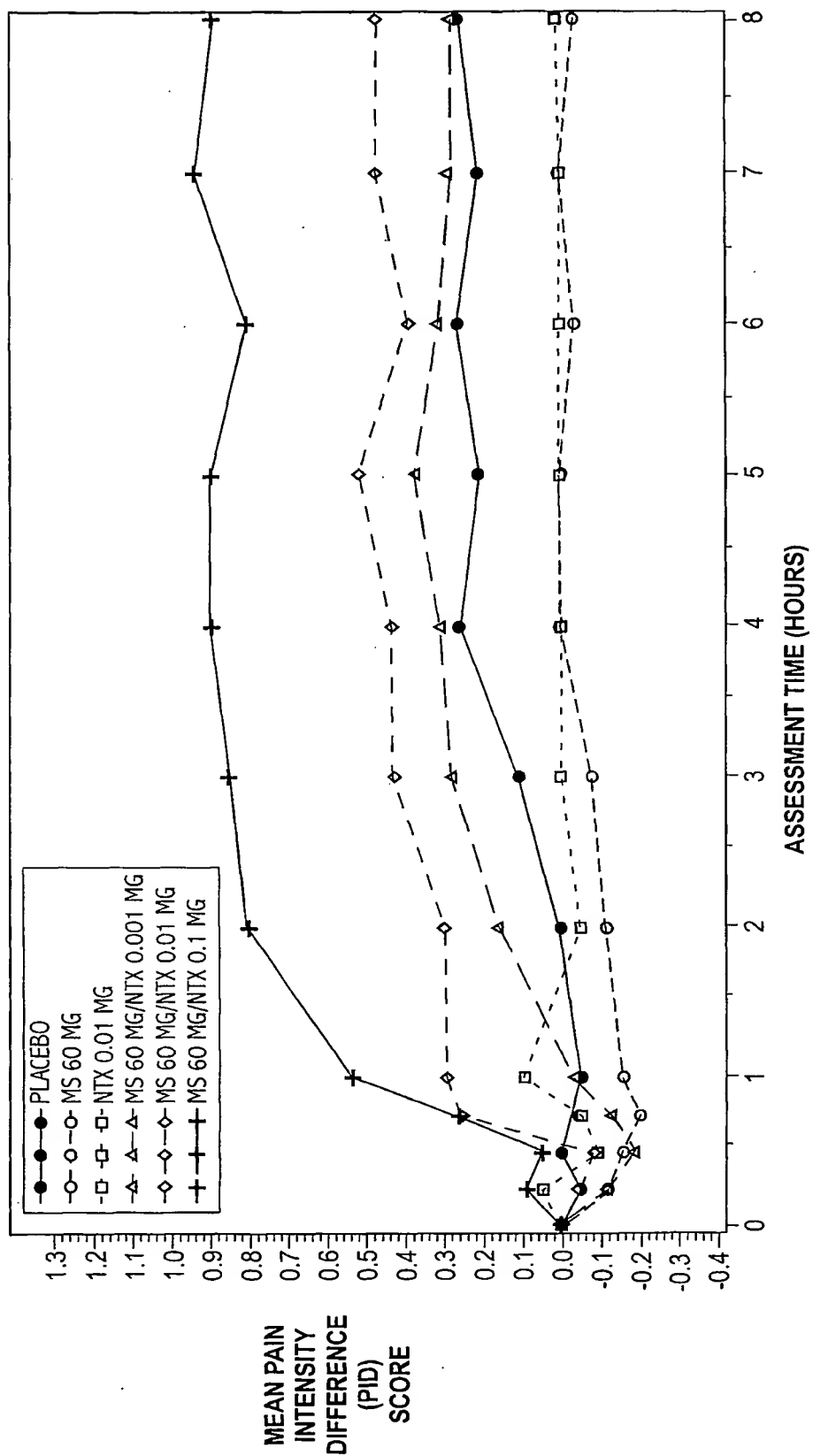
**FIG. 28A**  
PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) SCORES OVER TIME  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, FEMALE PATIENTS



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**FIG. 28B**

PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE (PID) SCORES OVER TIME  
INTENT-TO-TREAT POPULATION, MALE PATIENTS



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FIGURE 29A  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Females

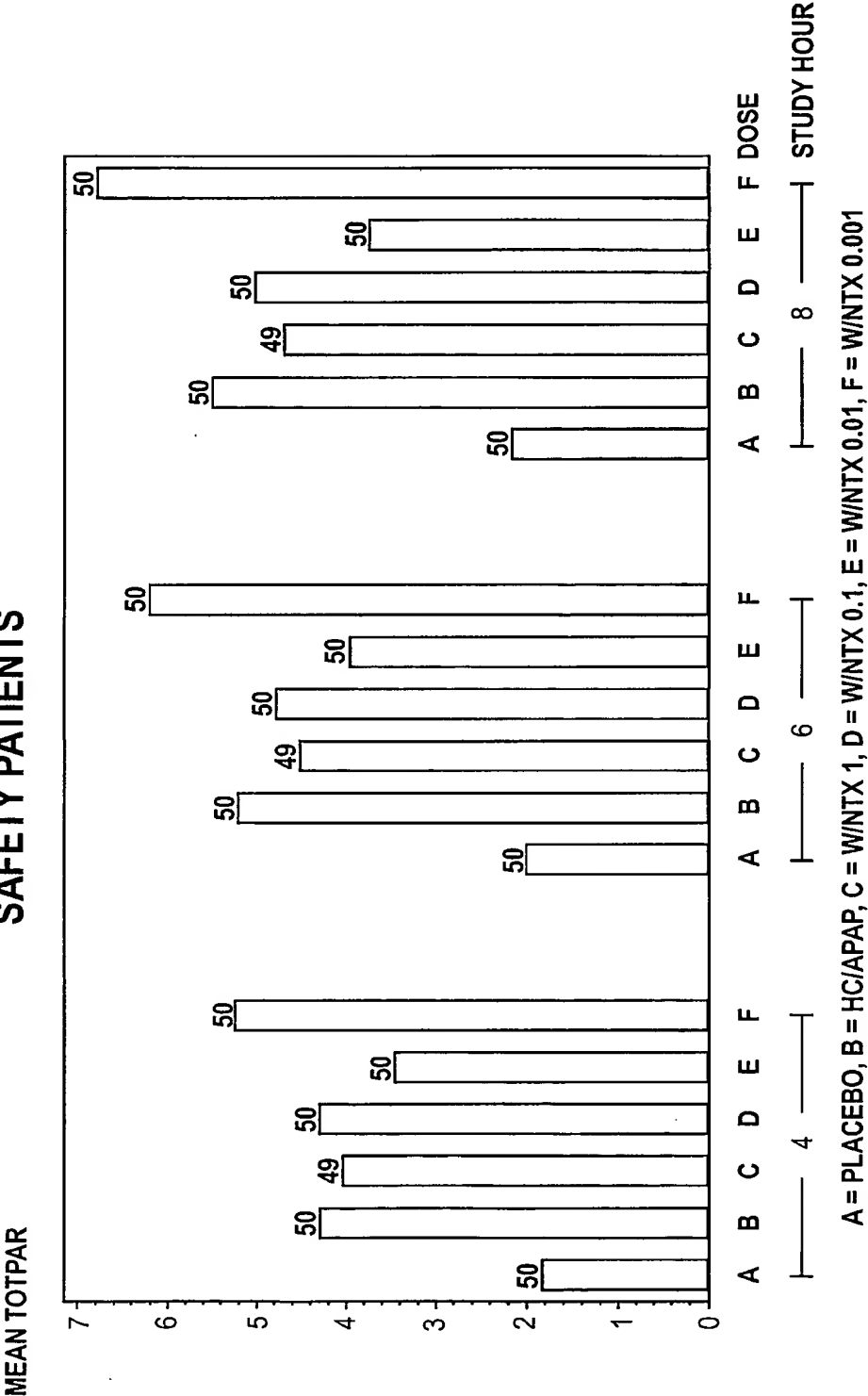
	PLACEBO	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.001 mg	MS/NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.1 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	15.6%	60.7%	30.0%	88.9%	75.0%	61.5%
<i>Vomiting</i>	9.4%	57.1%	23.3%	83.3%	60.7%	61.5%
<i>Dizziness</i>	3.1%	57.1%	6.7%	50.0%	42.9%	34.6%
<i>Headache</i>	18.8%	17.9%	16.7%	11.1%	21.4%	15.4%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	11.1%	17.9%	30.8%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	16.7%	7.1%	3.8%

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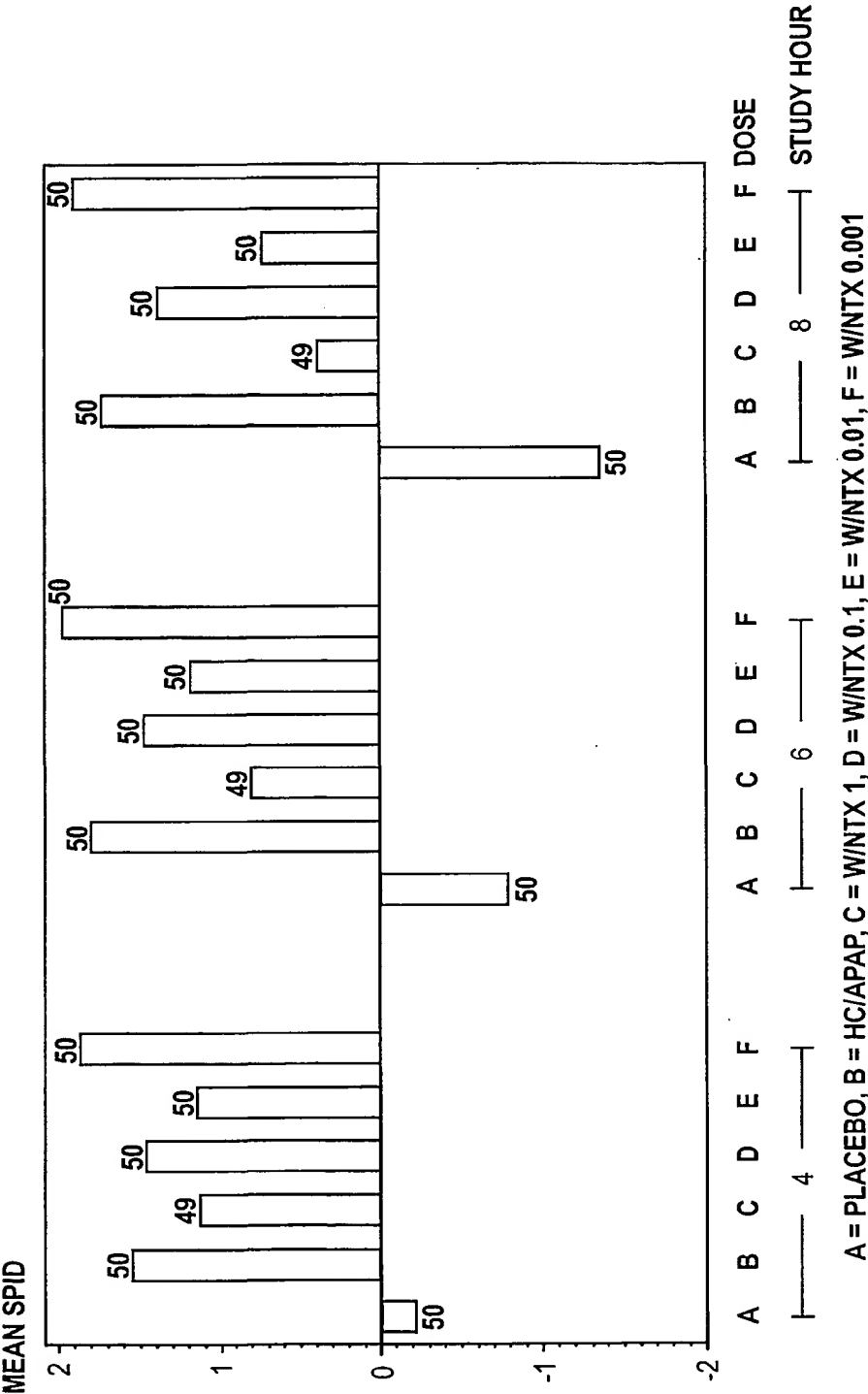
FIGURE 29B  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Males

	PLACEBO	MS 60 mg	NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.001 mg	MS/NTX 0.01 mg	MS/NTX 0.1 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	10.5%	40.0%	0.0%	43.8%	26.1%	45.5%
<i>Vomiting</i>	5.3%	36.0%	0.0%	37.5%	34.8%	50.0%
<i>Dizziness</i>	5.3%	12.0%	0.0%	28.1%	34.8%	31.8%
<i>Headache</i>	15.8%	24.0%	14.3%	18.8%	8.7%	31.8%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	15.6%	13.0%	18.2%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	4.5%

**FIG. 30**  
**MEAN TOTAL PAIN RELIEF SCORES**  
**SAFETY PATIENTS**

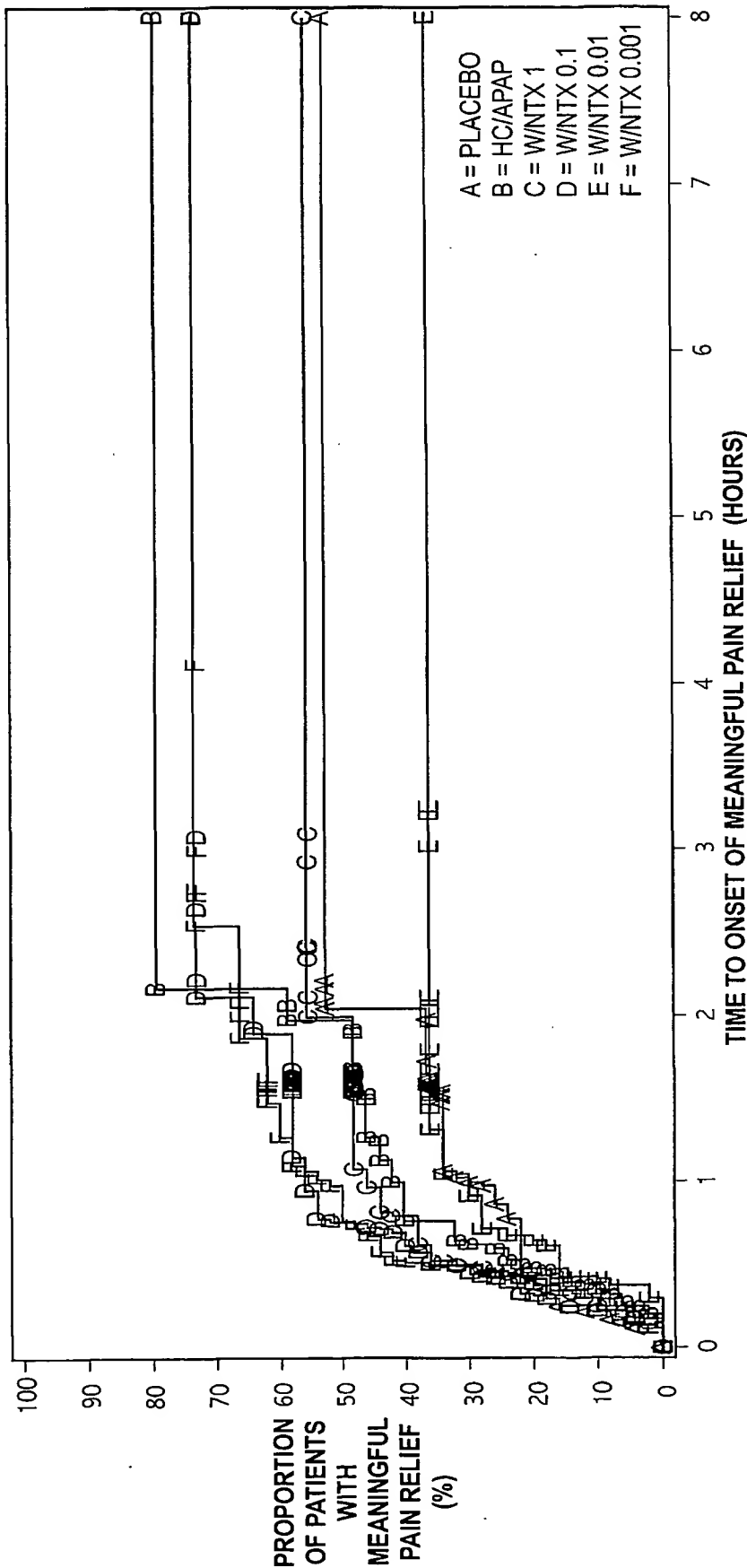


**FIG. 31**  
**MEAN SUMMED PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORES**  
**SAFETY PATIENTS**



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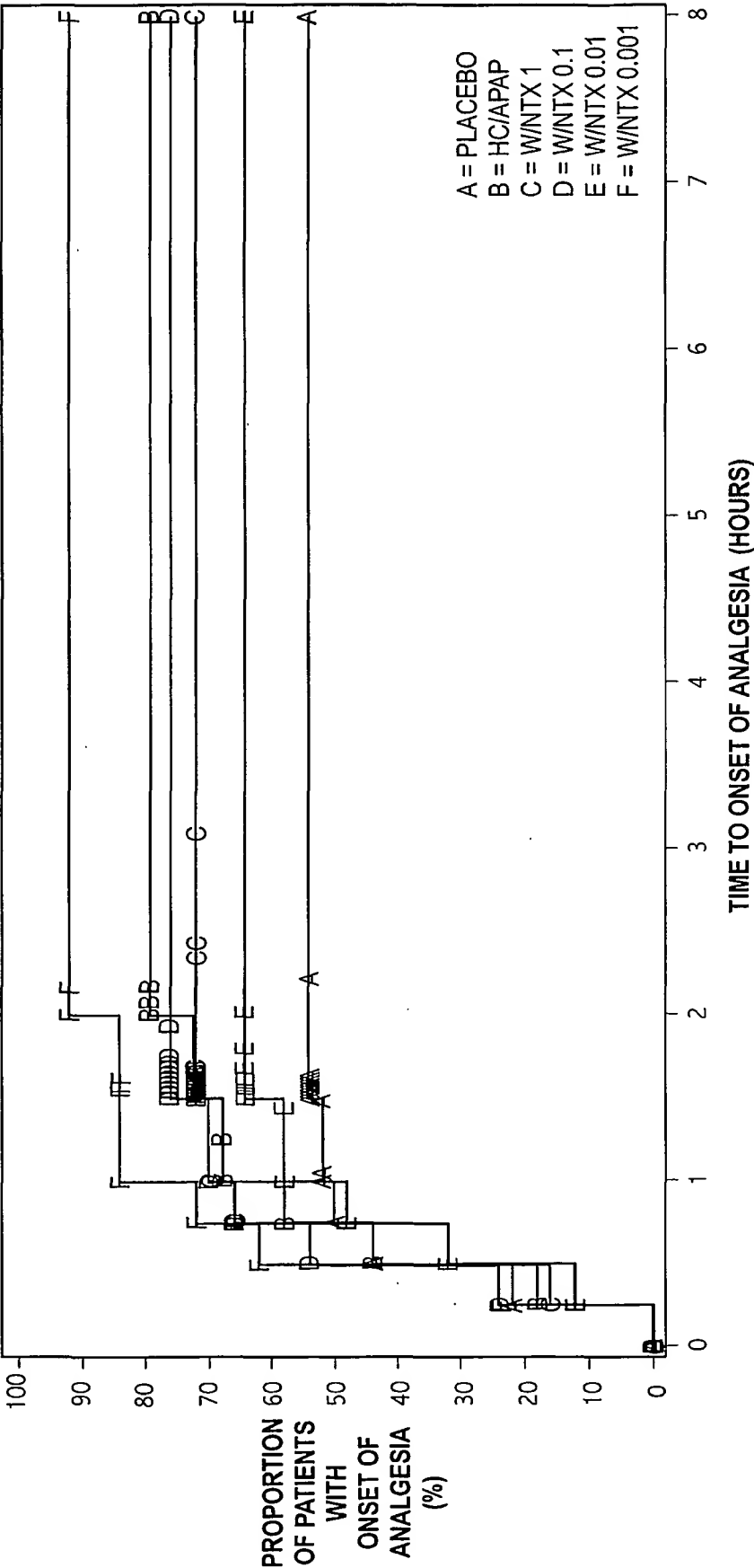
**FIG. 32**  
KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATE OF SURVIVAL FUNCTION OF TIME TO ONSET OF MEANINGFUL RELIEF  
SAFETY PATIENTS





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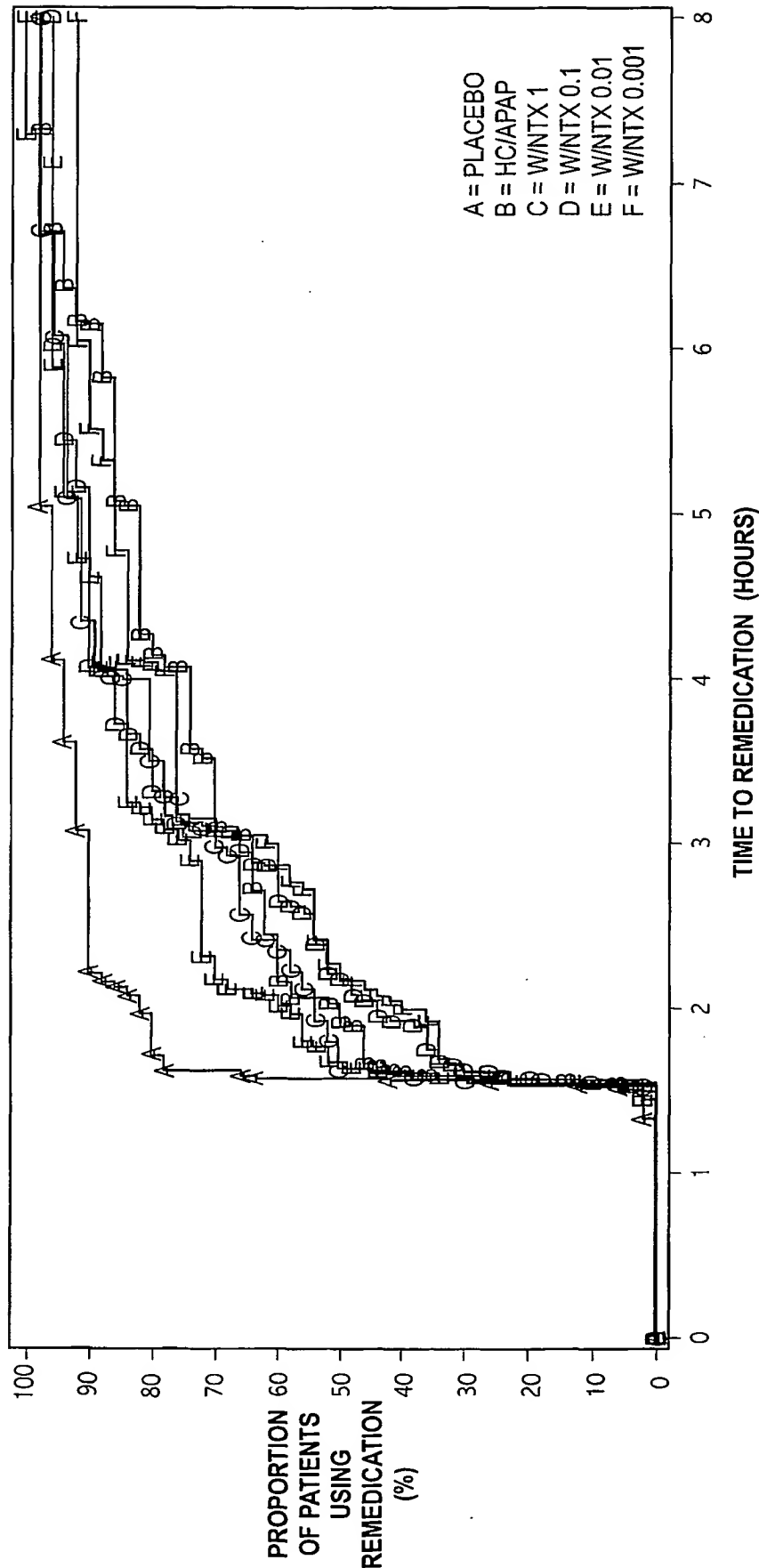
**FIG. 33**  
KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATE OF SURVIVAL FUNCTION OF TIME TO ONSET OF ANALGESIA  
SAFETY PATIENTS



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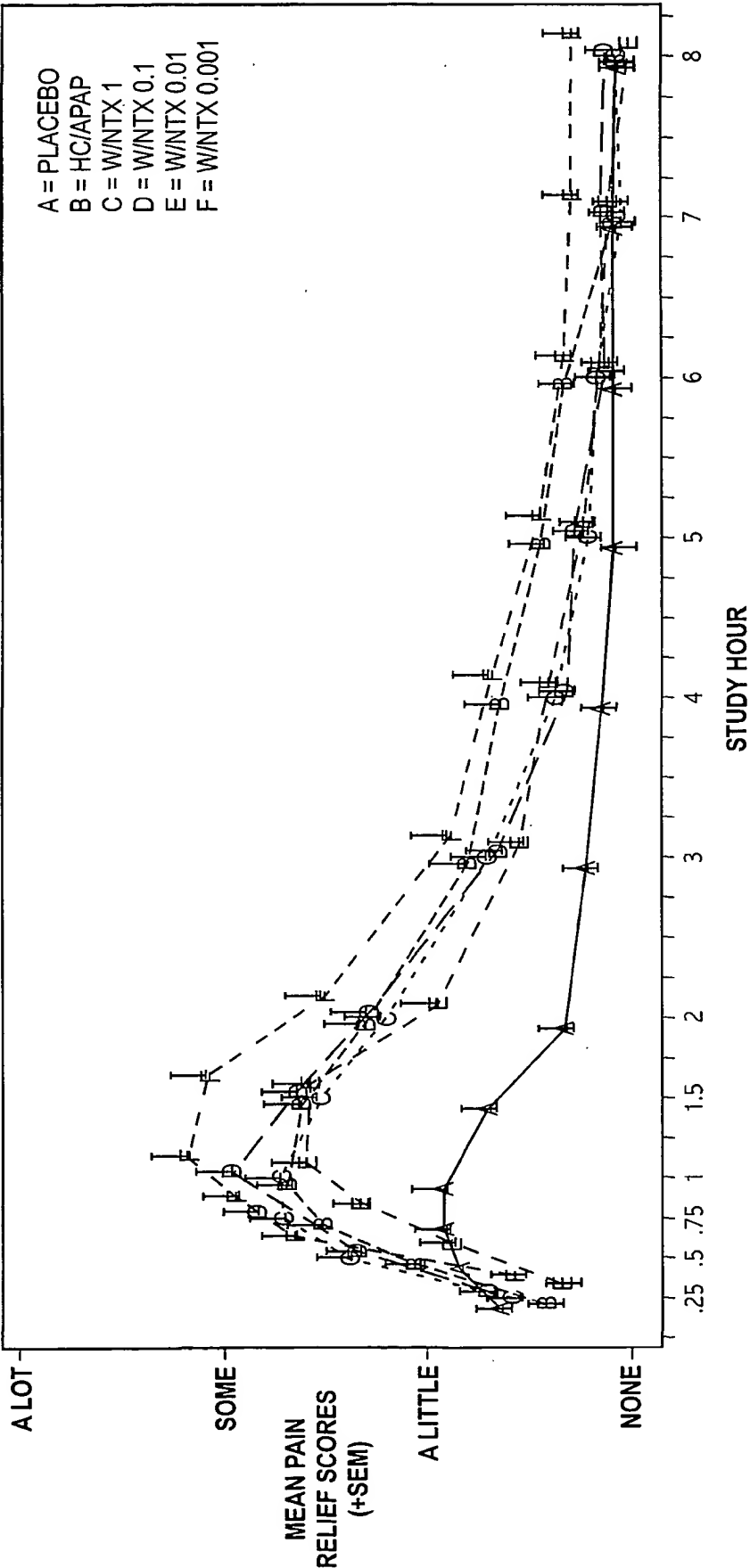
FIG. 34

KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATE OF SURVIVAL FUNCTION OF TIME TO REMEDICATION  
SAFETY PATIENTS



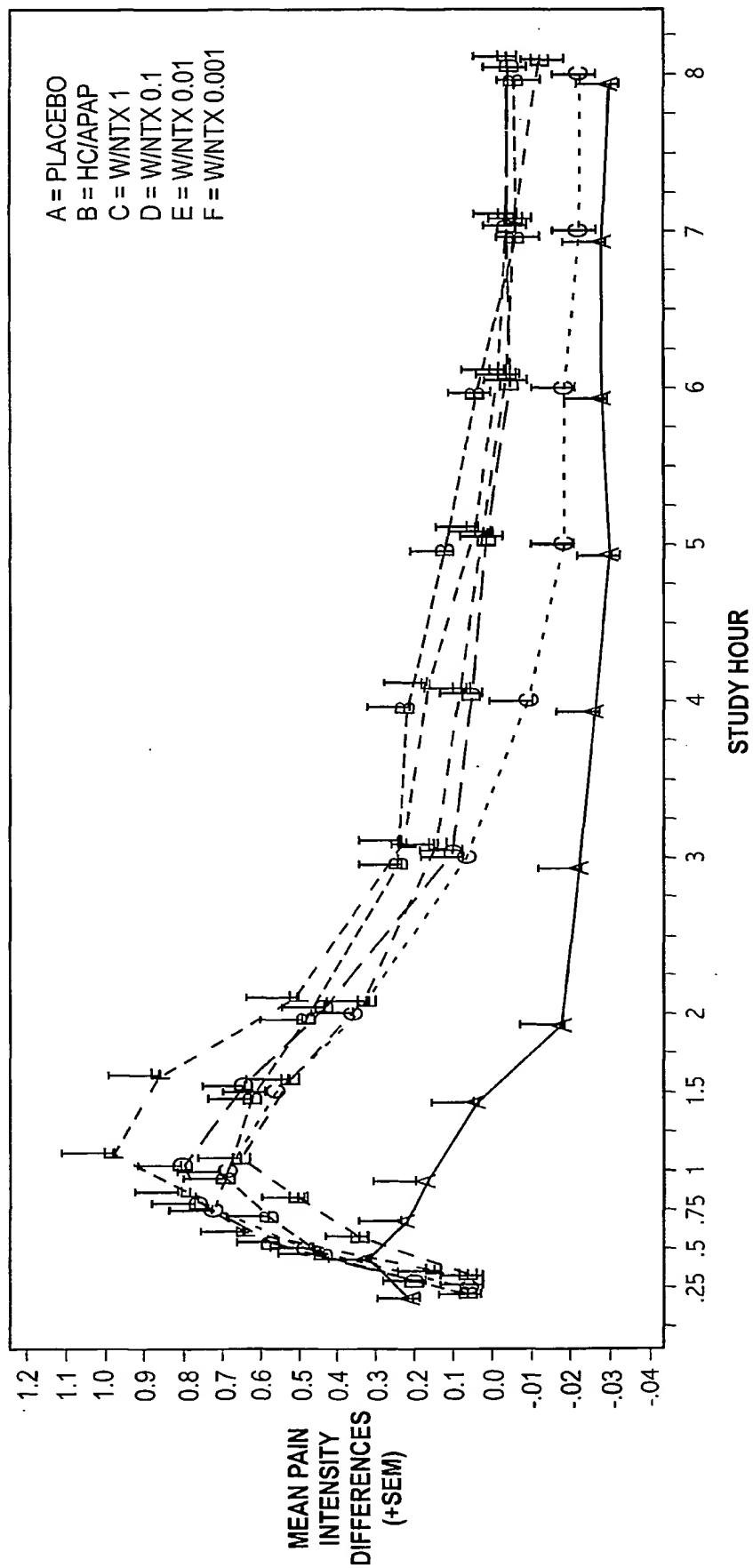
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**FIG. 35**  
MEAN PAIN RELIEF SCORES  
SAFETY PATIENTS



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**FIG. 36**  
MEAN CATEGORICAL PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORES  
SAFETY PATIENTS



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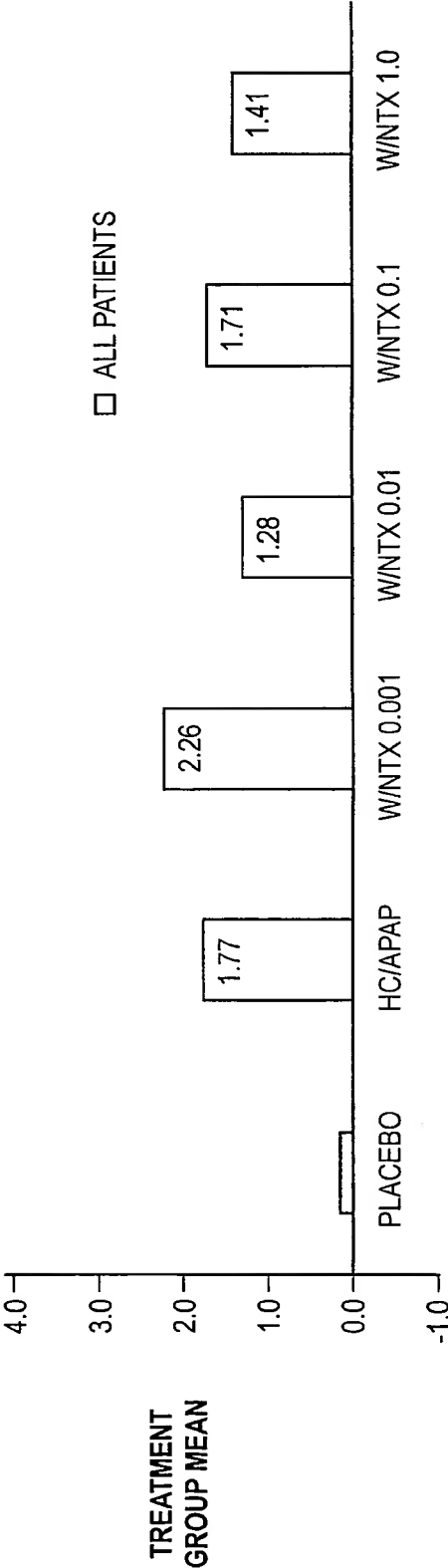
**FIGURE 37**  
**ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS**

	PLACEBO	HC/APAP	HC/APAP NTX 0.001 mg	HC/APAP NTX 0.01 mg	HC/APAP NTX 0.1 mg	HC/APAP NTX 1.0 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	18%	28%	34%	24%	30%	34%
<i>Vomiting</i>	6%	12%	8%	16%	14%	8%
<i>Dizziness</i>	4%	4%	10%	0%	12%	14%
<i>Headache</i>	4%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	2%	4%	6%	0%	4%	0%
<i>Pruritus</i>	4%	0%	0%	4%	4%	0%

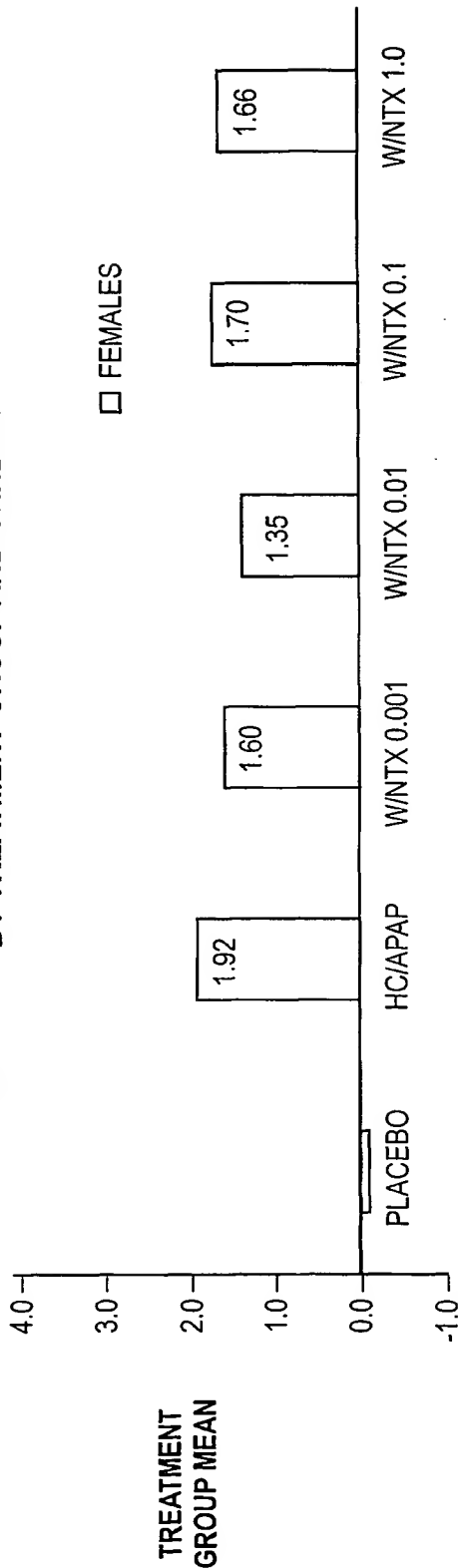
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**FIG. 38A** BY TREATMENT GROUP AND GENDER

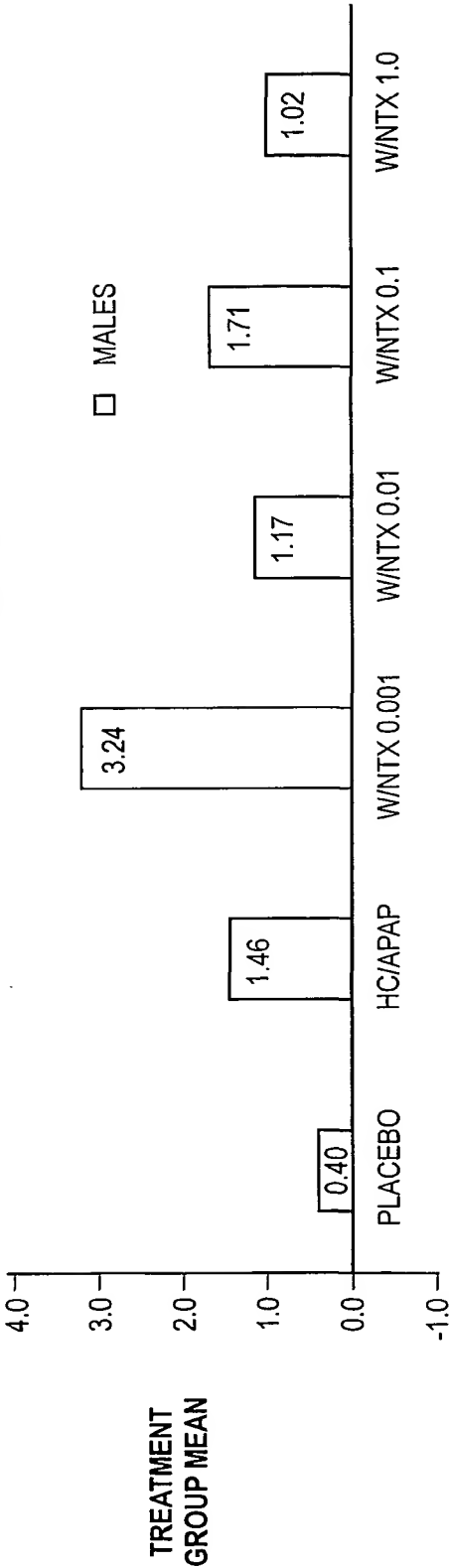
SPID-4,



**FIG. 38B** SPID-4,  
BY TREATMENT GROUP AND GENDER



**FIG. 38C** SPID-4,  
BY TREATMENT GROUP AND GENDER

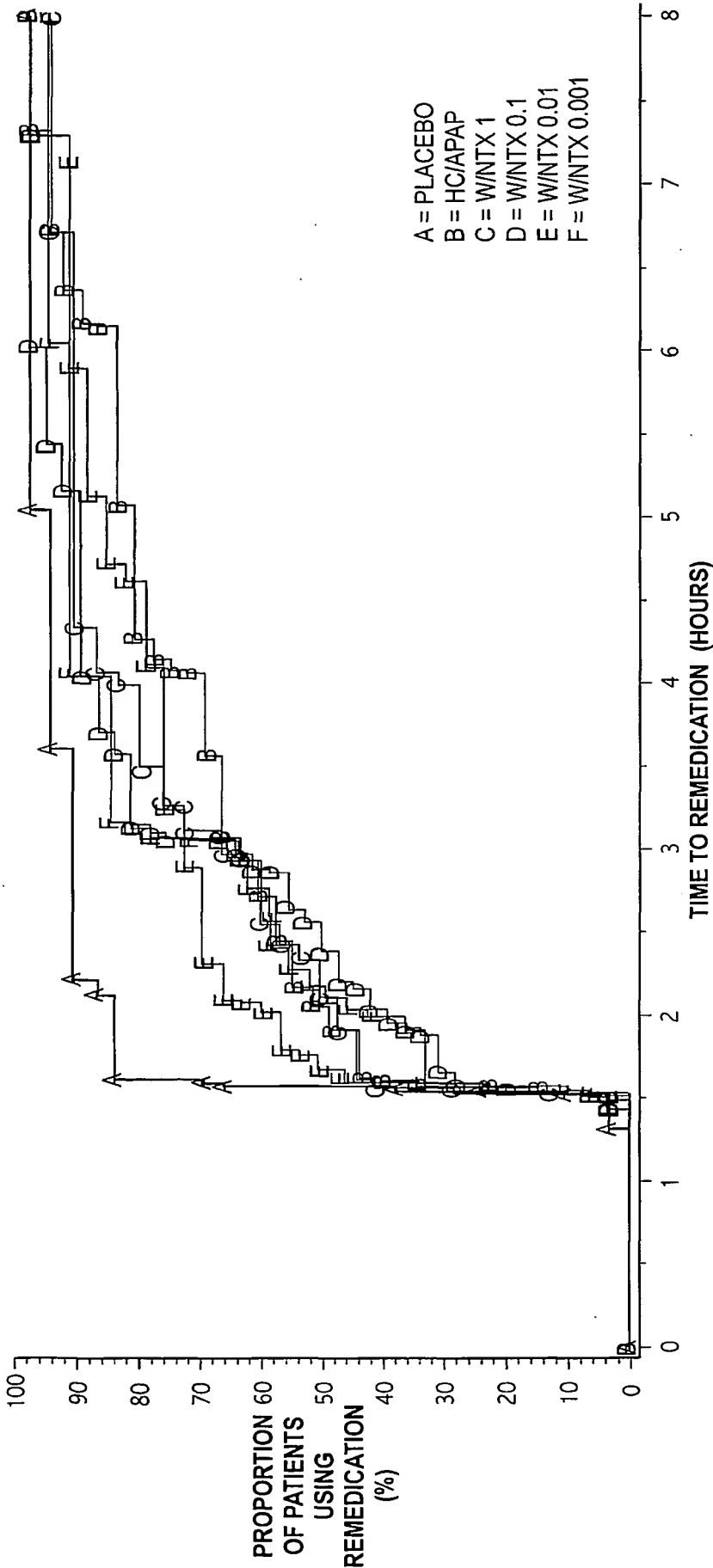




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FIG. 39A

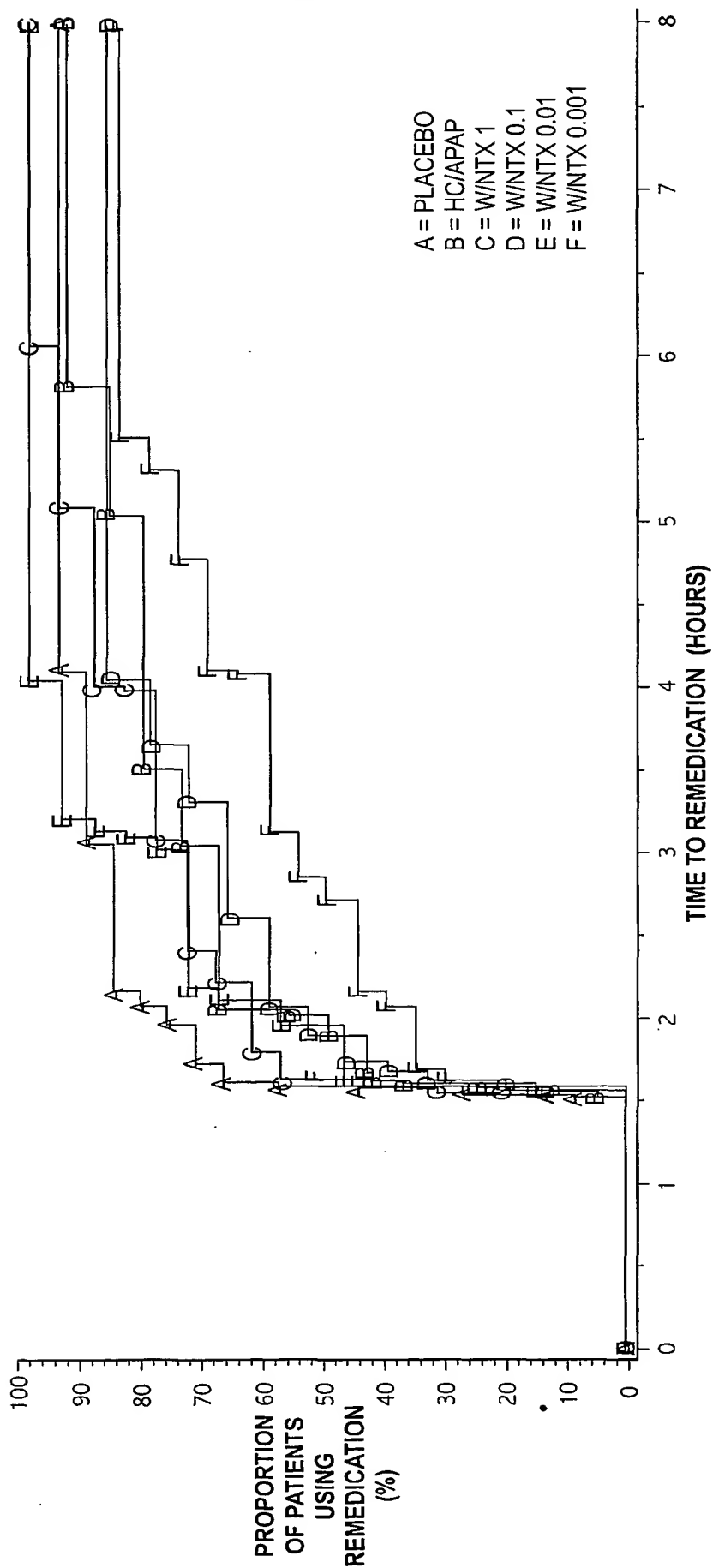
KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATE OF SURVIVAL FUNCTION OF TIME TO REMEDICATION  
FEMALE SAFETY PATIENTS



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**FIG. 39B**

KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATE OF SURVIVAL FUNCTION OF TIME TO REMEDICATION  
MALE SAFETY PATIENTS



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FIGURE 40A  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Females

	PLACEBO	HC/APAP	HC/APAP NTX 0.001 mg	HC/APAP NTX 0.01 mg	HC/APAP NTX 0.1 mg	HC/APAP NTX 1.0 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	25.0%	38.0%	47.0%	32.0%	34.0%	48.0%
<i>Vomiting</i>	7.0%	18.0%	10.0%	23.0%	14.0%	13.0%
<i>Dizziness</i>	7.0%	6.0%	13.0%	0.0%	14.0%	13.0%
<i>Headache</i>	4.0%	3.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%
<i>Pruritus</i>	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	3.0%	0.0%

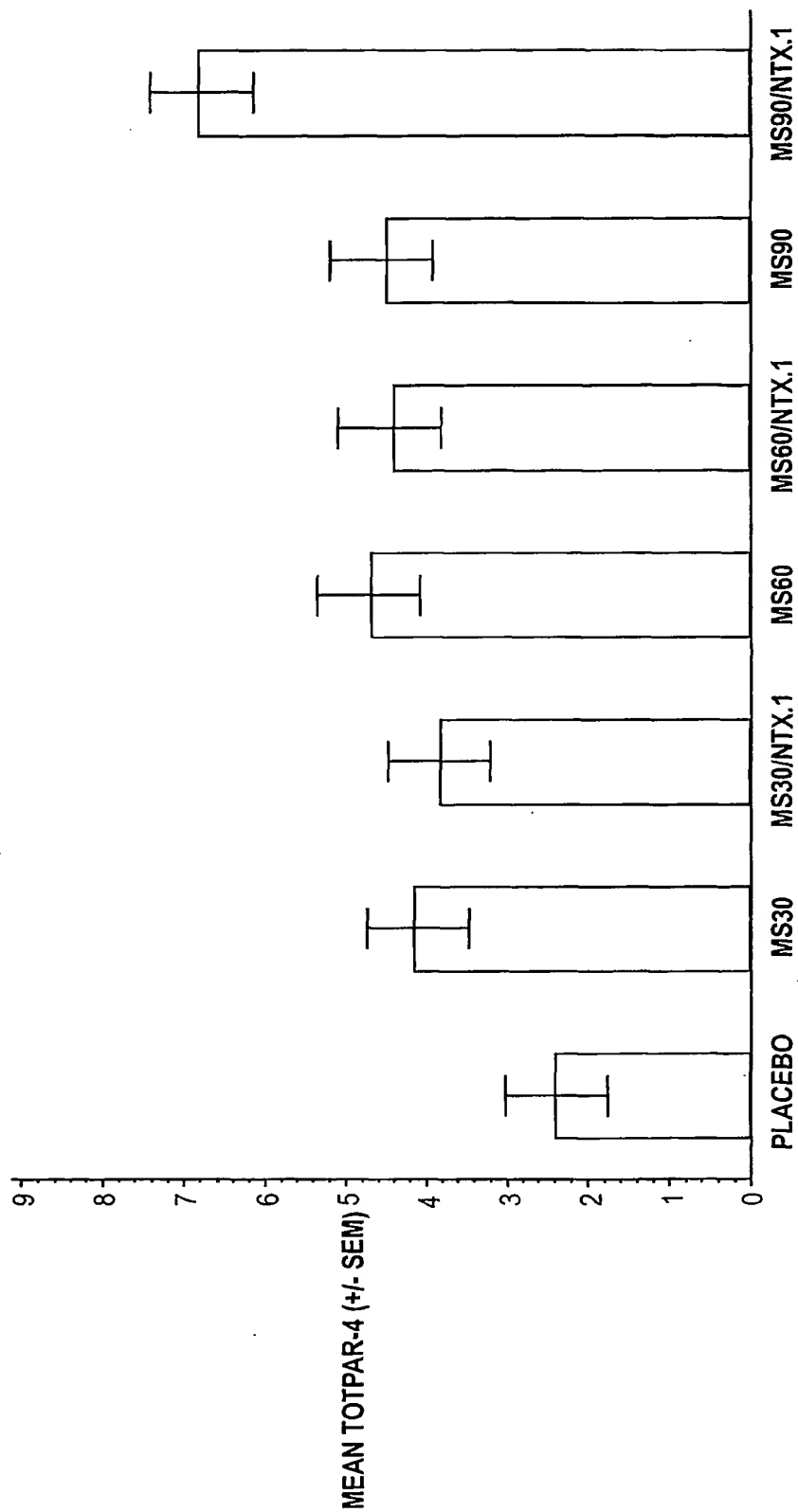
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FIGURE 40B  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Males

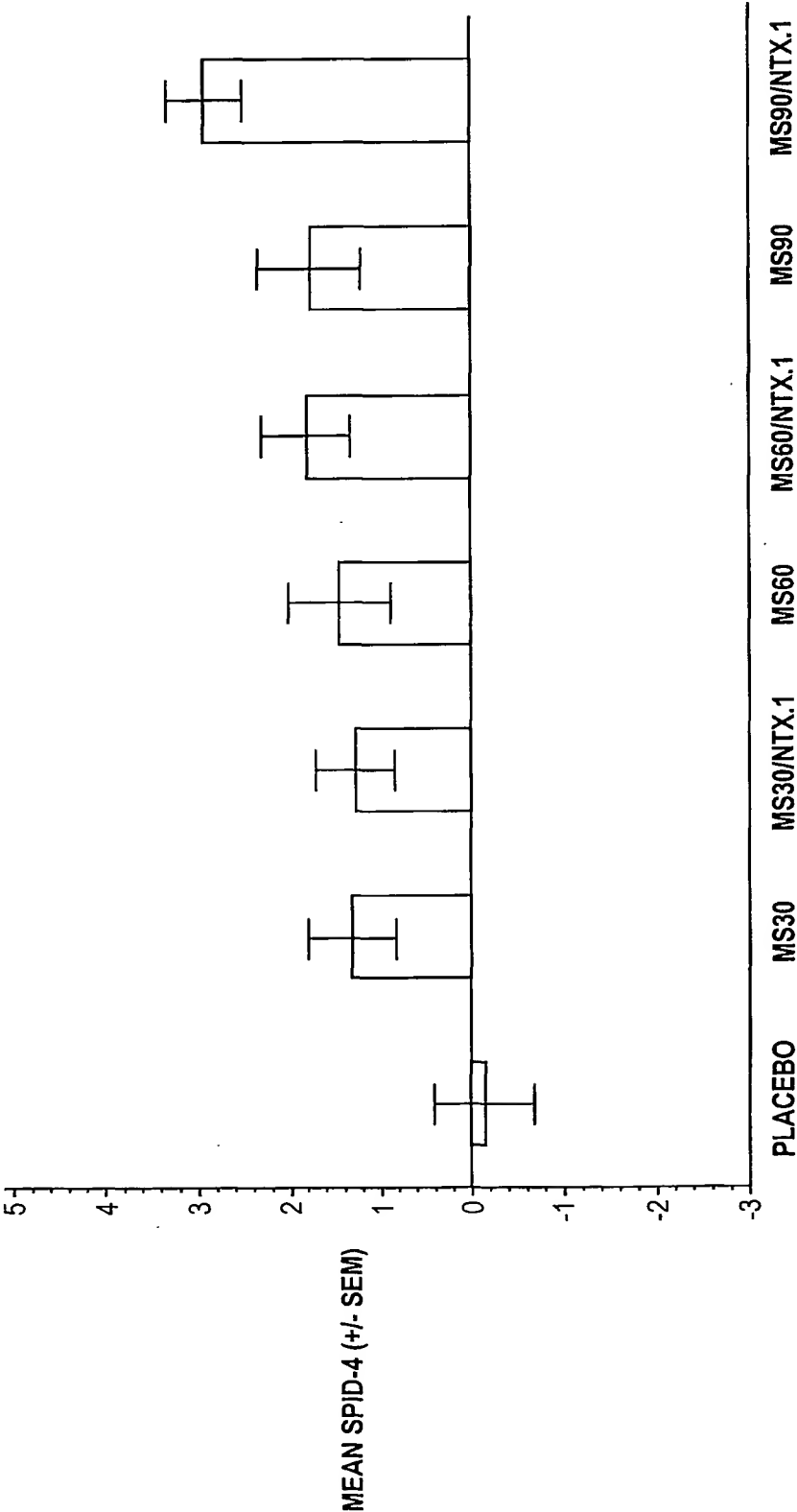
	PLACEBO	HC/APAP	HC/APAP NTX 0.001 mg	HC/APAP NTX 0.01 mg	HC/APAP NTX 0.1 mg	HC/APAP NTX 1.0 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	9.0%	6.0%	15.0%	11.0%	20.0%	11.0%
<i>Vomiting</i>	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	13.0%	0.0%
<i>Dizziness</i>	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	7.0%	16.0%
<i>Headache</i>	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	7.0%	5.0%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	5.0%	6.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Pruritus</i>	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%

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**FIG. 41**  
**MEAN TOTPAR-4, BY TREATMENT GROUP**  
**PRIMARY EFFICACY POPULATION**



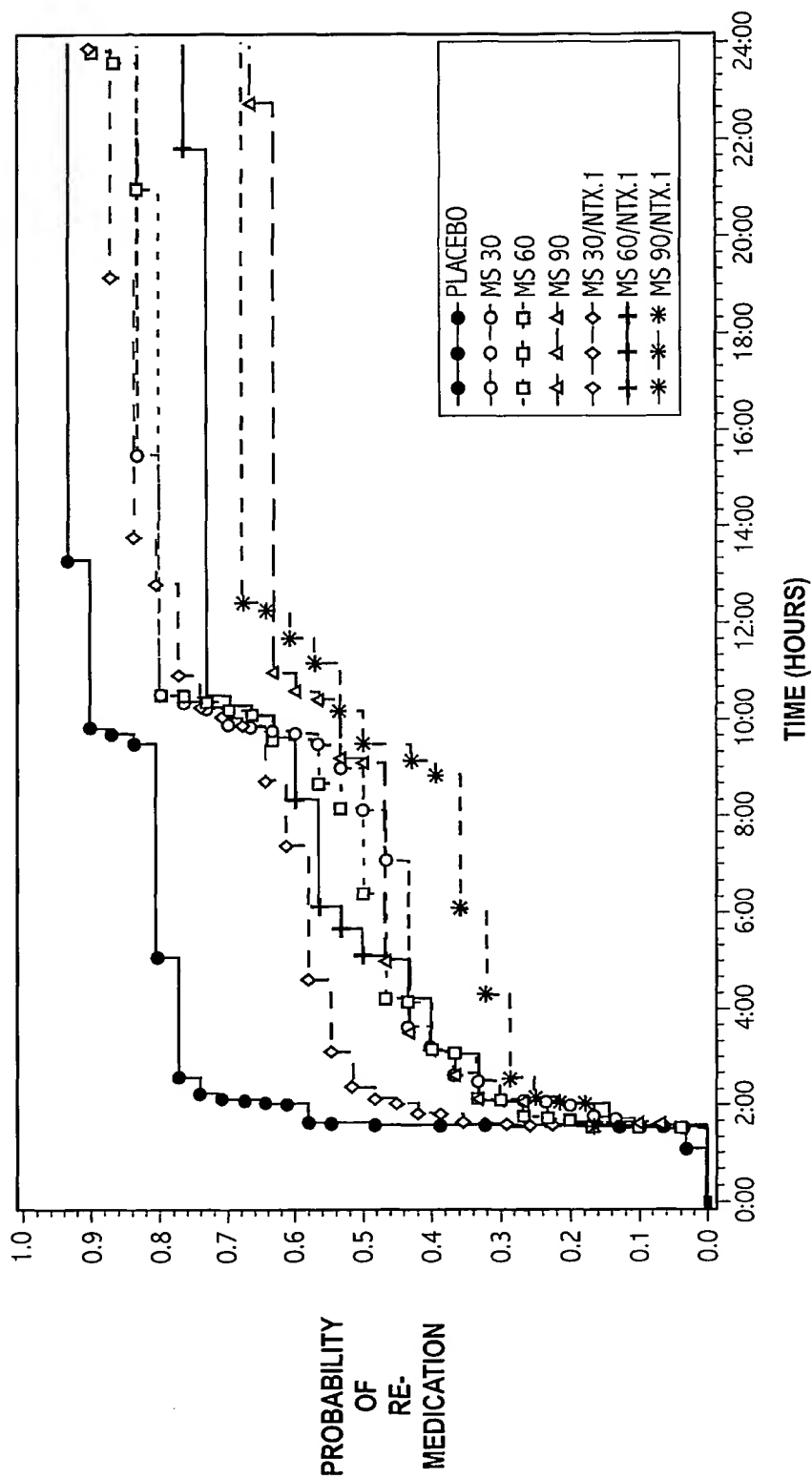
**FIG. 42**  
**MEAN SPID-4, BY TREATMENT GROUP**  
**PRIMARY EFFICACY POPULATION**





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**FIG. 44**  
**PROBABILITY OF RE-MEDICATION OVER TIME**  
**PRIMARY EFFICACY POPULATION**



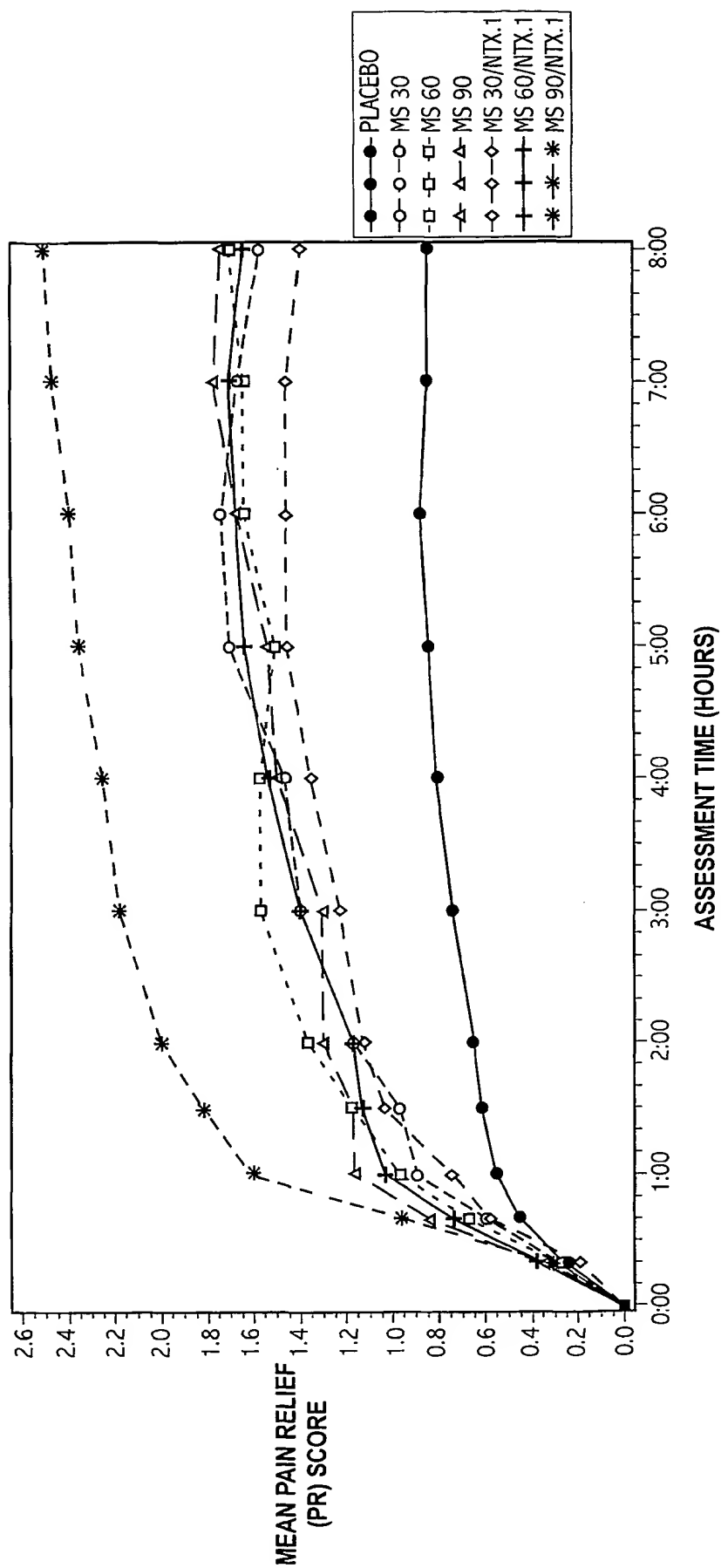


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**FIG. 45**

**PAIN RELIEF SCORE OVER TIME**

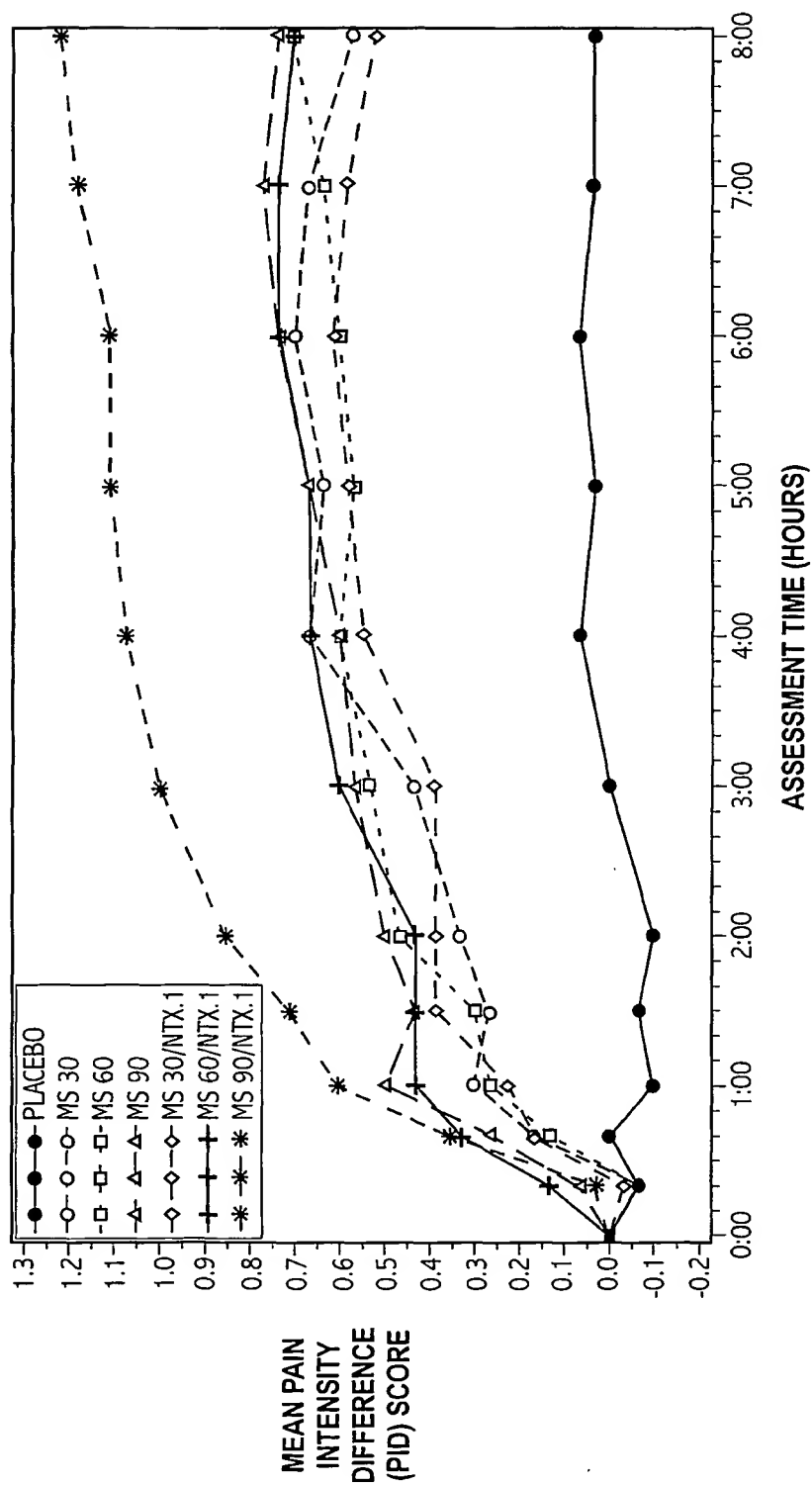
**PRIMARY EFFICACY POPULATION**



**FIG. 46**

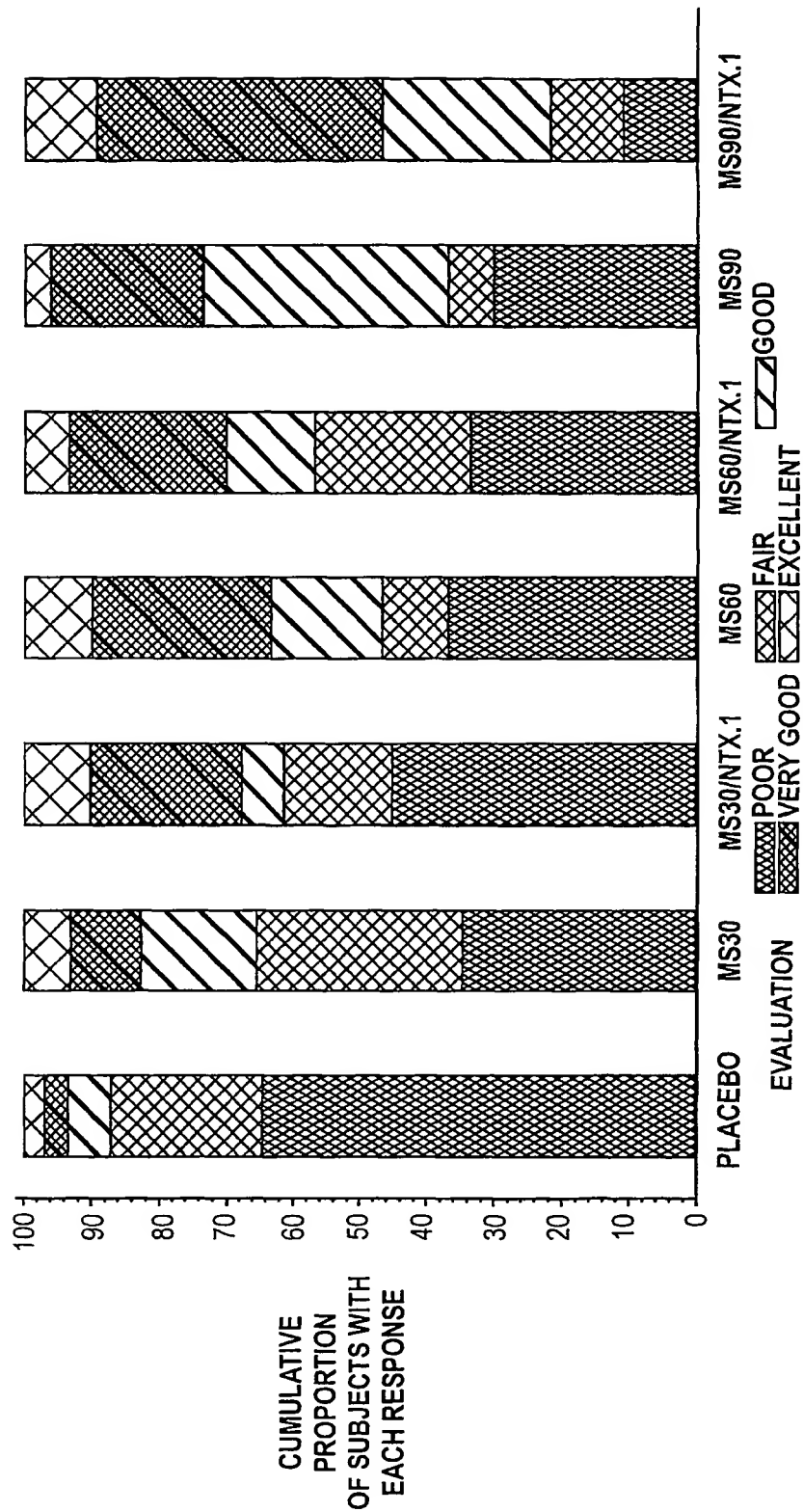
**PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCE SCORE (CATEGORICAL) OVER TIME**

**PRIMARY EFFICACY POPULATION**



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**FIG. 47**  
**PATIENT'S GLOBAL EVALUATION, BY TREATMENT GROUP**  
**PRIMARY EFFICACY POPULATION**



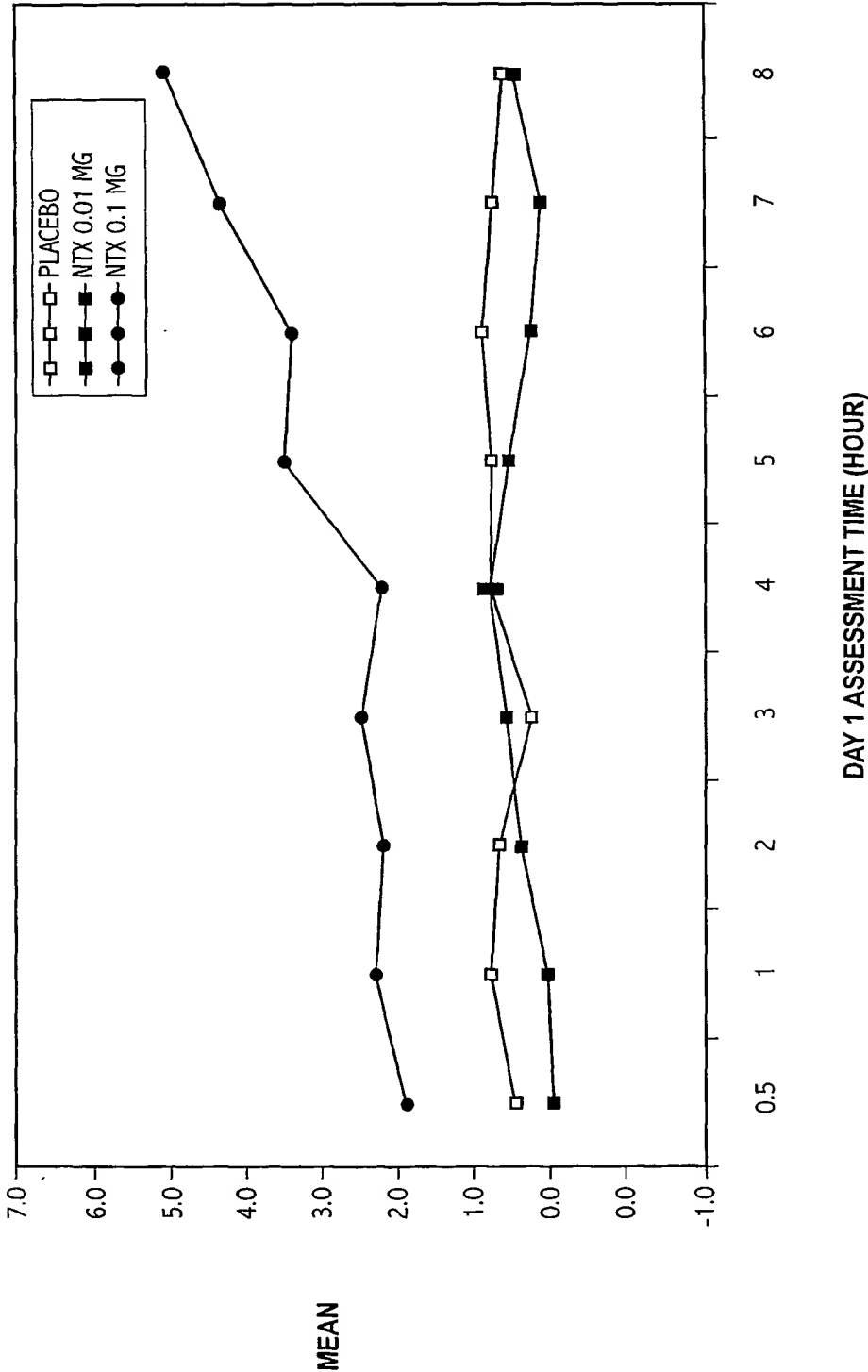
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FIGURE 48  
ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS  
Males

	PLACEBO	MS 30 mg	MS 30/ NTX 0.1 mg	MS 60 mg	MS 60/ NTX 0.1 mg	MS 90 mg	MS 90/ NTX 0.1 mg
<i>Nausea</i>	6.5%	23.3%	19.4%	40.0%	43.3%	56.7%	53.6%
<i>Vomiting</i>	3.2%	13.3%	3.2%	40.0%	43.3%	50.0%	46.4%
<i>Dizziness</i>	3.2%	30.0%	22.6%	36.7%	40.0%	43.3%	42.9%
<i>Headache</i>	22.6%	26.7%	12.9%	26.7%	16.7%	20.0%	25.0%
<i>Somnolence (Sedation)</i>	3.2%	13.3%	6.5%	23.3%	13.3%	23.3%	17.9%
<i>Pruritus</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%

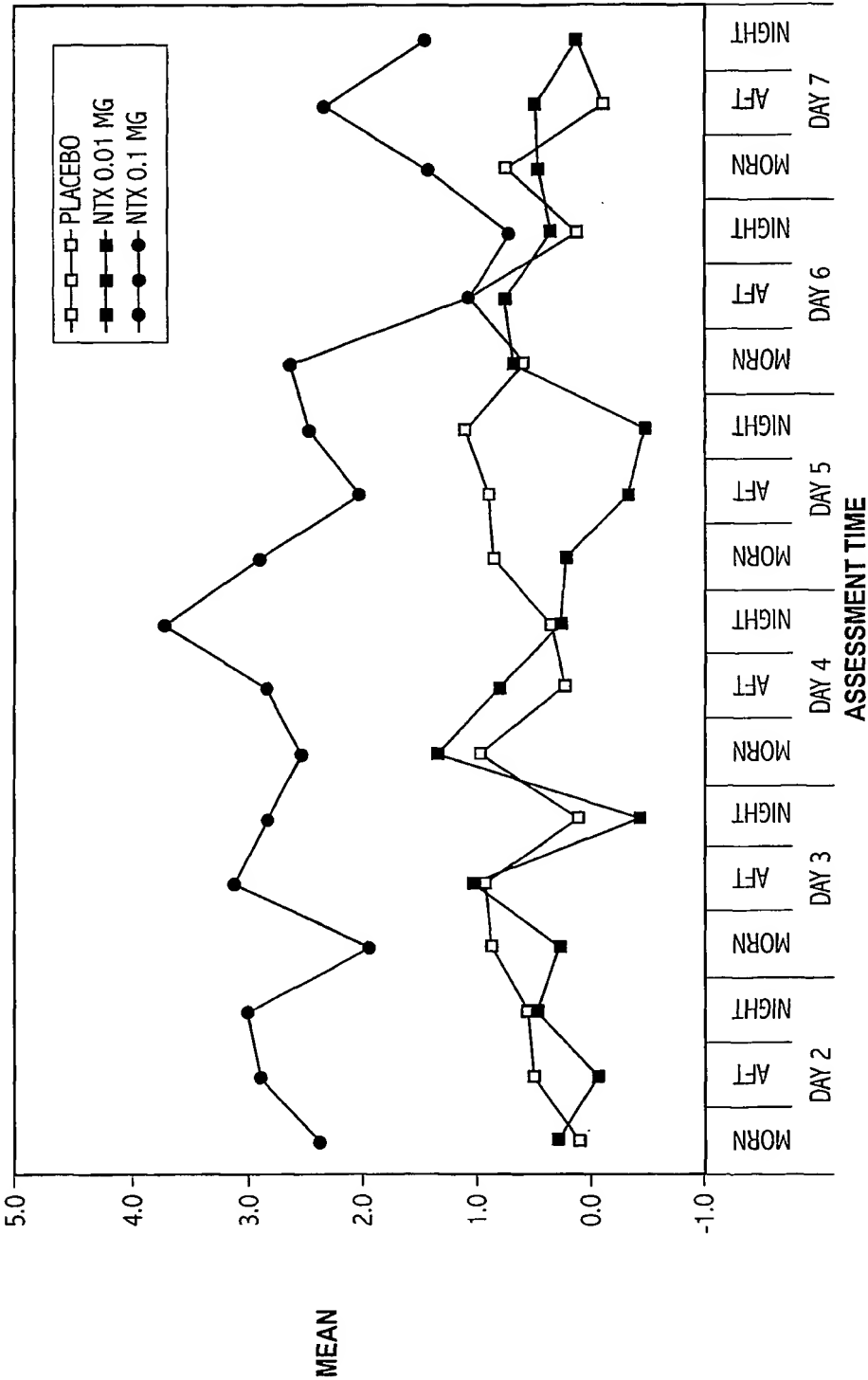
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**FIG. 49**  
**MEAN DAY 1 PID, BY TIME**



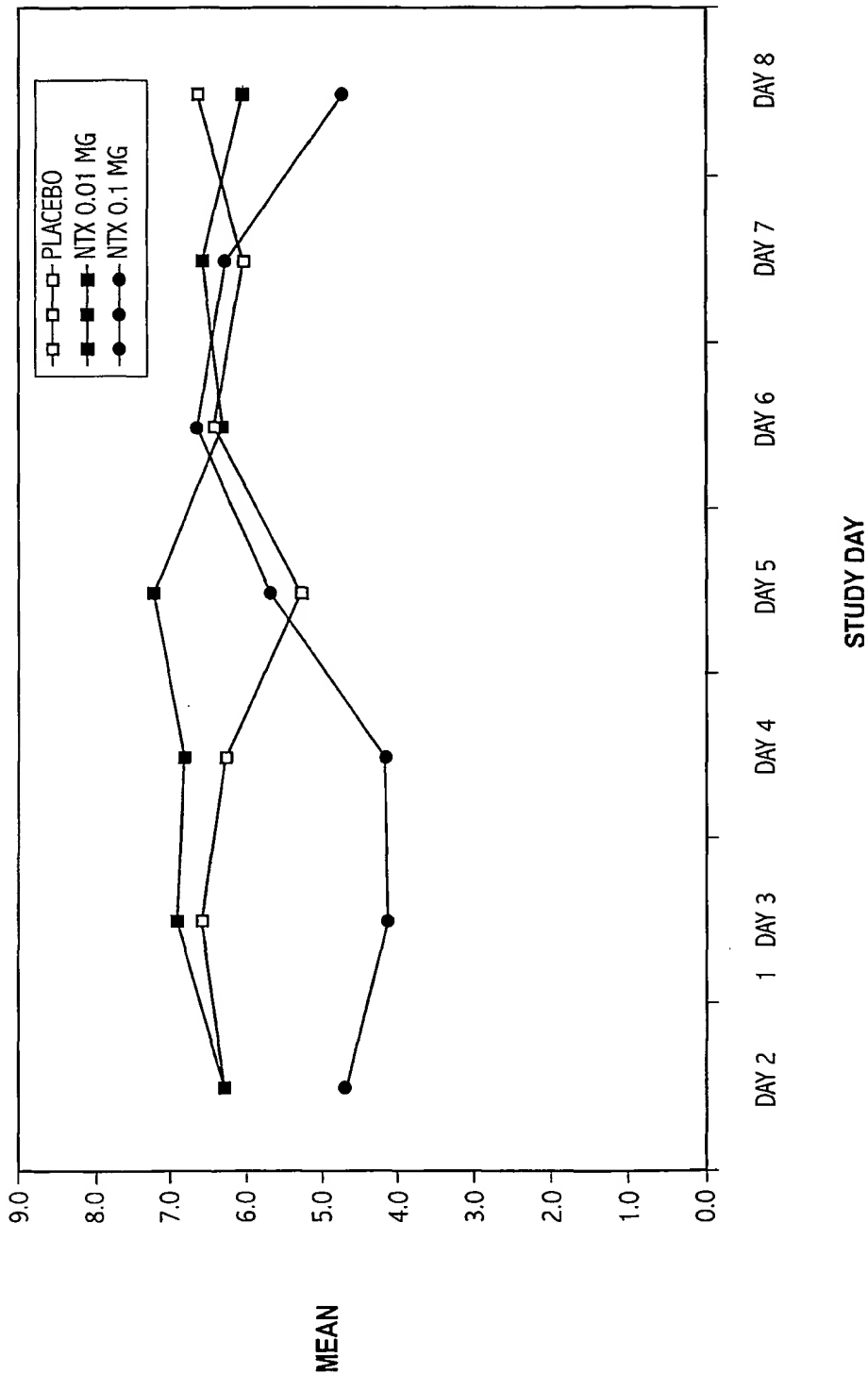
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FIG. 50  
MEAN DAILY PID SCORES, BY TIME



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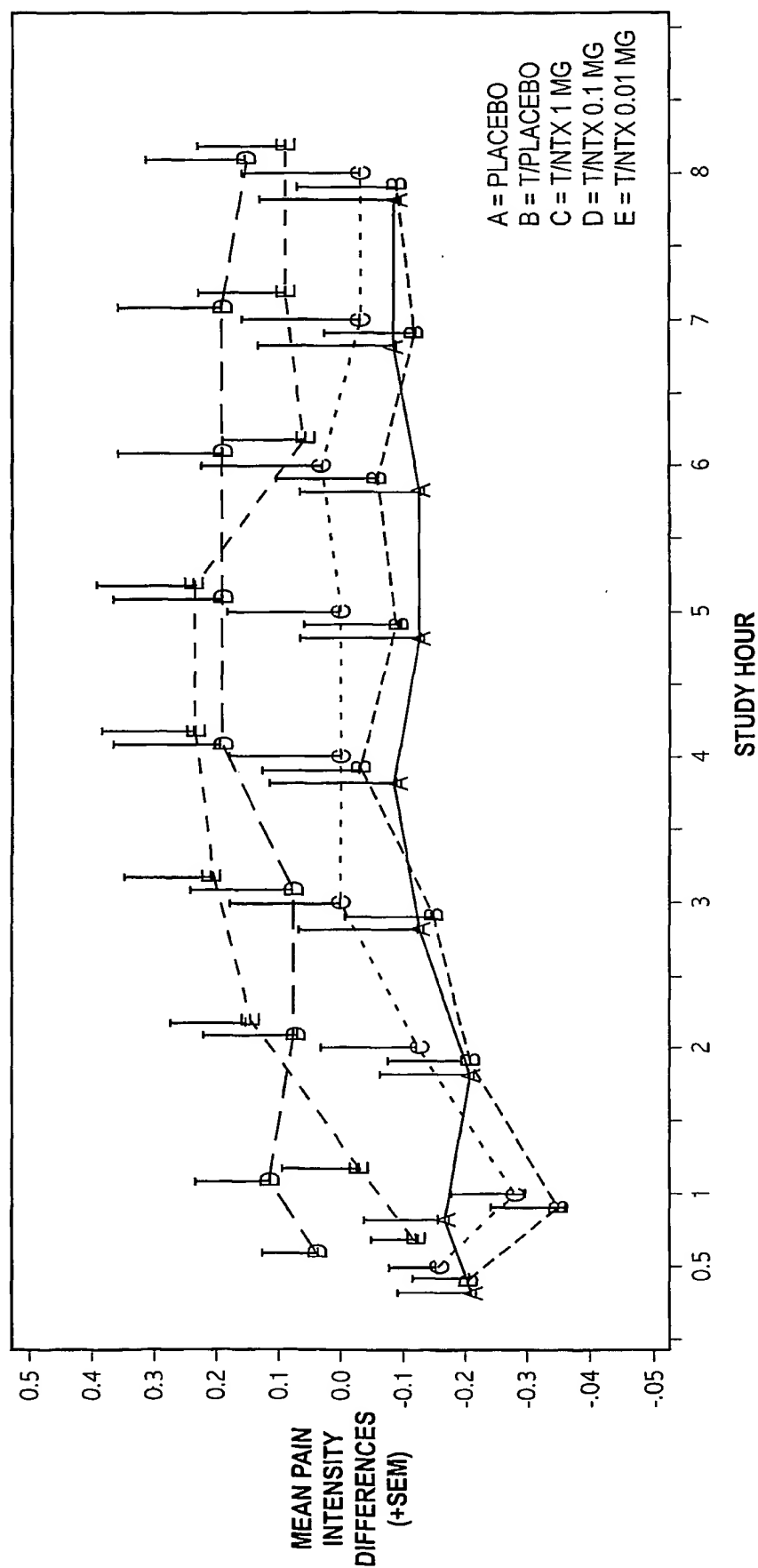
**FIG. 51**  
**MEAN DAILY GLOBAL ASSESSMENT**



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**FIG. 52A**

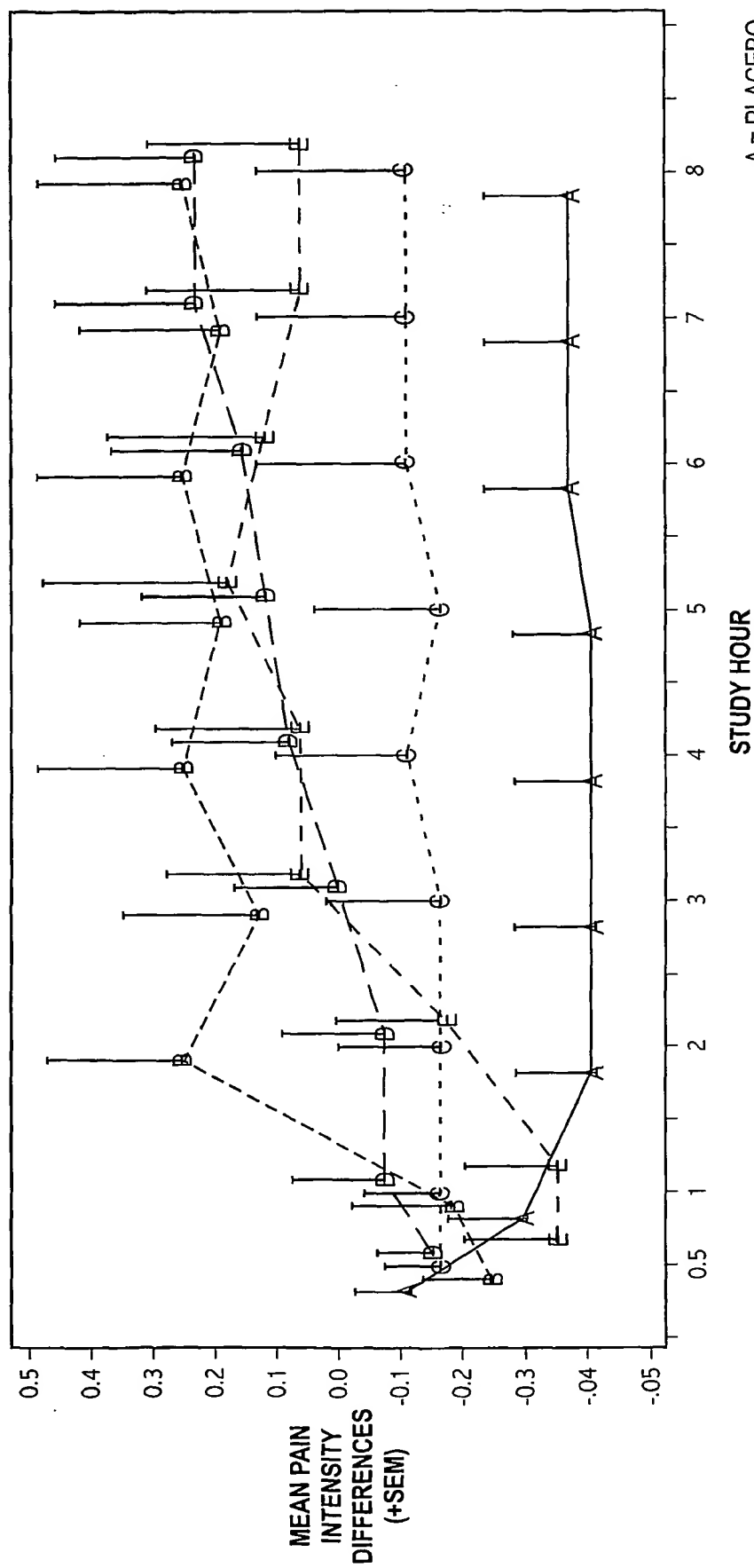
MEAN HOURLY PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES BY GENDER AND BY TREATMENT  
INTENT-TO-TREAT SUBJECTS  
GENDER=FEMALE





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**FIG. 52B**  
 MEAN HOURLY PAIN INTENSITY DIFFERENCES BY GENDER AND BY TREATMENT  
 INTENT-TO-TREAT SUBJECTS  
 GENDER=MALE



A = PLACEBO  
 B = T/PLACEBO  
 C = T/T/PLACEBO

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PCT/US00/12493 WO	5 May 2000 (05.05.2000)	US
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HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,  
LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,  
TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

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patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,  
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CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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(54) Title: OPIOID ANTAGONIST CONTAINING COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE POTENCY OR REDUCING AD-  
VERSE SIDE EFFECTS OF OPIOID AGONISTS

(57) Abstract: One invention generally relates to novel compositions and methods with an opioid agonist and an opioid antagonist to differentially dose a human subject so as to either enhance analgesic potency without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist, or alternatively maintain the analgesic potency of the agonist while attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist. The invention additionally relates to novel opioid compositions and methods for the gender-based dosing of men and women.



WO 01/085150 A3

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PC 01/14644

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
IPC 7 A61K31/485 A61P29/00 A61K31/137 A61P25/04  
//(A61K31/485,31:135)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 99 32120 A (EURO CELTIQUE SA ;PALERMO PHILIP (US)) 1 July 1999 (1999-07-01) page 10, line 26 -page 13, line 31; examples 1,2	92-102
X	WO 99 32119 A (EURO CELTIQUE SA ;KAIKO ROBERT F (US); COLUCCI ROBERT D (US)) 1 July 1999 (1999-07-01) claims 1-10; figure 7A; examples 1,2	92-102
X	WO 96 02251 A (EINSTEIN COLL MED) 1 February 1996 (1996-02-01) page 15, line 6-28; claims 1-25; examples 1-3	92-102
X	WO 00 01377 A (SIMON DAVID LEW) 13 January 2000 (2000-01-13) claims 1-20; examples 1,4,5	92-102
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

## \* Special categories of cited documents :

- \*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- \*E\* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- \*L\* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- \*O\* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- \*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- \*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- \*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- \*Y\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- \*Z\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

20 March 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

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Name and mailing address of the ISA

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 01/14644

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5 580 876 A (SHEN KE-FEI ET AL) 3 December 1996 (1996-12-03) claims 1-29; examples 3-8 -----	92-102
X	US 5 767 125 A (SHEN KE-FEI ET AL) 16 June 1998 (1998-06-16) claims 3-8; examples 1-18 -----	92-102

## FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Claims Nos.: 43-59, 68-75, 84-91

In view of the large number and also the wording of the claims presently on file, which render it difficult, if not impossible, to determine the matter for which protection is sought, the present application fails to comply with the clarity and conciseness requirements of Article 6 PCT (see also Rule 6.1(a) PCT) to such an extent that a meaningful search is impossible. Consequently, the search has been carried out for those parts of the application which do appear to be clear (and concise), namely the compositions comprising the specific compounds in specific amounts have been searched e.g. those compositions recited in the examples and closely related homologous compounds etc. and in particular the compositions of claims 92 to 102.

Concerning the wording of the claims

Claim 43 relate to "a analgesic or subanalgesic amount of the agonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist effective to enhance the analgesic potency of the agonist without attenuating an adverse side effect of the agonist"

claim 51 relates to "...an amount effective to attenuate the adverse side effect while maintaining analgesic potency of the agonist"

claim 59 claims "wherein the analgesic potency is maintained without increasing or decreasing the cumulative daily dose of the agonist relative to the antagonist";

claim 68 relates to "a hypo-analgesic amount of non-kappa opioid receptor antagonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist that in combination provides or enhances pain relief";

claims 70 and 86 claim "non-analgesic dose or an anti-analgesic amount in men and the analgesic dose in women"

claims 71 and 87 relate to "prolongs the time in remedication"

claims 72 and 88 "enhances the global evaluation of pain relief"

claim 75 claims "pain relief is measured by the men using a categorical scale or a visual analog scale"

claim 80 relates to "an analgesic amount of non-kappa opioid receptor antagonist and an amount of an opioid antagonist that in combination provides or enhances pain relief comparable to that of the agonist alone but with attenuation of one or more adverse side effects of the agonist"; The wording is either not clear or concern characteristics of methods for the treatment of the human or animal body by therapy.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

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International Application No.

PCT/JP 01/14644

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International Application No.

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